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ABSTRACT

The educational system of New Zealand is described, and guidelines concerning the academic placement of students who wish to study in U.S. institutions are provided. Early childhood, primary, and secondary education are described, with attention to admissions, grading, and curricula. Consideration is also given to certificates and diplomas for technical and vocational education; external career and professional qualifications; teacher training; higher education; college grading and transcripts; college units, papers, and credits; graduate education and degrees; extramural courses; university extension/continuing education; nursing education; and Maori and Pacific Island education. Information is provided on 20 technical institutes and community colleges, including enrollments, number of faculty, the size of the library collection, courses, and certificates and diplomas. Profiles are also provided on seven colleges and universities. Placement recommendations for each of the levels/types of education are provided. Appendices include a description of recent and proposed changes in New Zealand's educational system, along with sample documents, including certificates and transcripts. (SW)

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NEW ZEALAND

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New Zealand

A Study of the Educational System of New Zealand and a Guide to the Academic Placement of Students in Educational Institutions of the United States

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Preface

My trip to New Zealand to research this volume was a most rewarding experience. For some years the educational system of that country has been going through an exciting period of change, and it was a challenge to study it and attempt to interpret it for admissions officers.

The educational officials of New Zealand were most cooperative in these endeavors and I am grateful to those who gave so generously of their time and expertise. Indeed, I am indebted to many more persons than space limitations will allow me to name. I sincerely regret this omission. There are, however, some persons who simply must be singled out, for without them the volume could not have been written.

In the Department of Education I am indebted to W. L. Renwick, Director-General of Education; Basil W. Kings, Director of Teacher Education; Peter Culliford, Schools Supervision Division; Colin Knight, Senior Inspector of Secondary Schools; and the late Denis Garrett, Director of Continuing Education. M. G. Segedin, Liaison Officer at the University of Auckland, spent many hours answering questions on university-based diplomas.

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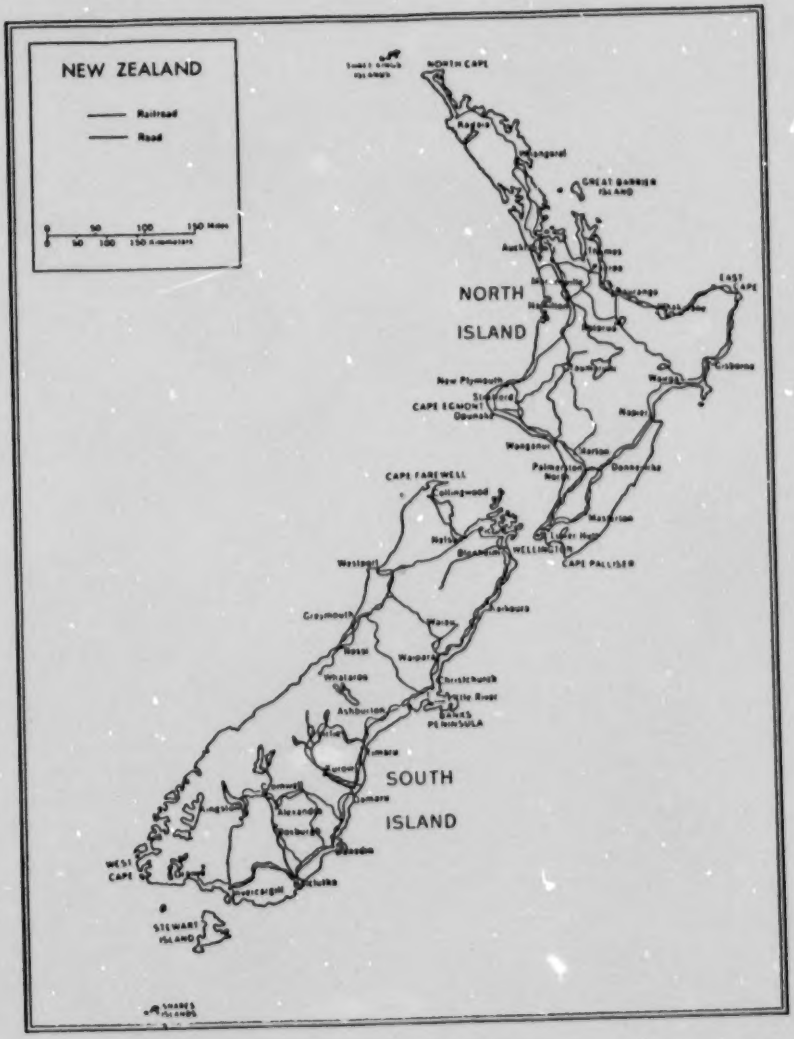
And, finally, I wish to thank my wife, Mary Ann, and our children, Patrick, John, Kathleen, and Brendan, for their interest and support which helped me so much in writing the volume.

Patrick J. Kennedy
South Orange, New Jersey
June, 1981



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Chapter I

Introduction

The Dominion of New Zealand, a self-governing constituent member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, consists of a series of islands in the southwest Pacific: North and South Islands (the two largest), Steward Island, Chatham Island, and Tokelau (made up of three small atolls), plus a series of small islands in the South Pacific: the Antipodes, the Aucklands, and Campbell to the south; Snares, Solander, and Bounty to the east; Three Kings and Kermadee to the north.

The first inhabitants of New Zealand were Maoris, a Polynesian people who migrated from across the Pacific Ocean. (See Chapter VIII for a discussion of the Maoris and Pacific Island education.) The islands were discovered by a Dutch sailor for the East India Company, Abel Janszoon Tasman, in 1642. Dutch cartographers named the new land after the Zeelandia province of the Netherlands.

In 1814 the first European settlement was established on North Island at Kororareka (now Russell). In 1838 the New Zealand Association was founded to colonize the country for England. Legally part of the state of New South Wales in Australia from 1839 to 1841, New Zealand was formally annexed by England in 1841.

New Zealand's population is 90% European (mainly from the British Isles with which they still strongly identify), 8.1% Maori (Polynesian), and approximately 1.9% Oriental. New Zealand recognizes the British Crown as the Head of State and is a constituent member of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Structure of the Educational System. When the Europeans first settled the country, the Maoris had a heritage of schooling. A school existed in most towns of 500 to 1,500 inhabitants. But they did not have a written language and instruction was primarily oral with emphasis upon rote memory.

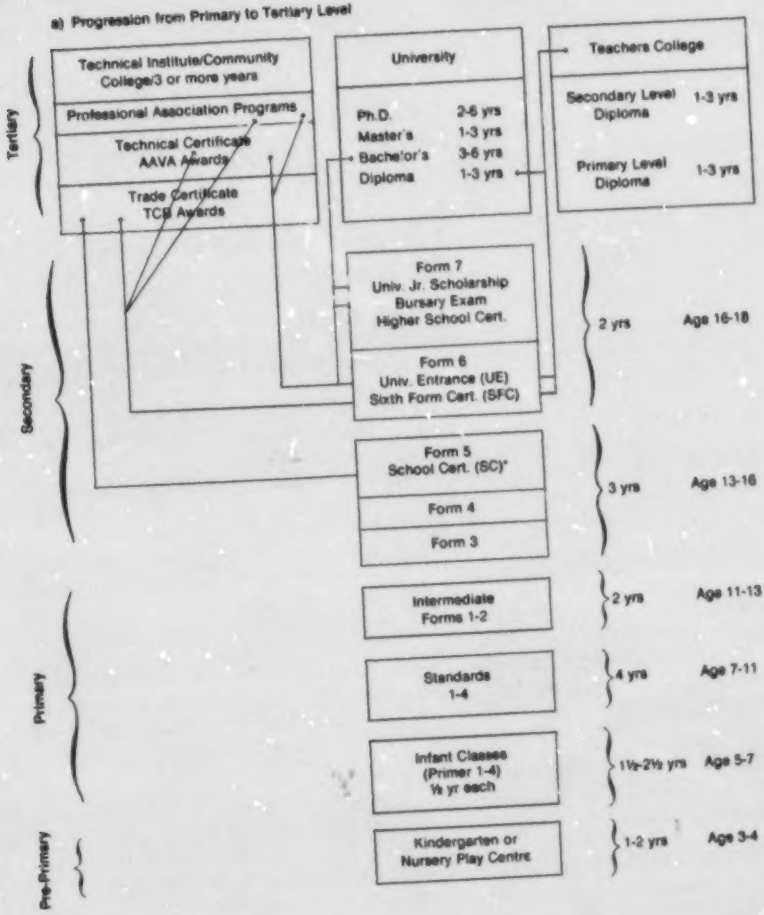
European missionaries who arrived early in the nineteenth century established a few schools, primarily to educate the Maoris. In 1858 a separate educational system for the Maoris was authorized and funded by the central government, and the administration of all other public schools was transferred to the provincial governments. Separate systems of education existed until the 1960s when the government began to phase out the Maori schools in favor of a single, integrated public school system for all children. Today, New Zealand has abandoned its policy of integration in favor of a policy of cooperation among all its cultures so that citizens will have a knowledge of and pride in their dual cultural heritage.

Free and compulsory primary education for all children was introduced in 1877. Secondary schools were first established by religious, private, and municipal groups, later by the central government. University education began with the establishment of the University of Otago in 1869.

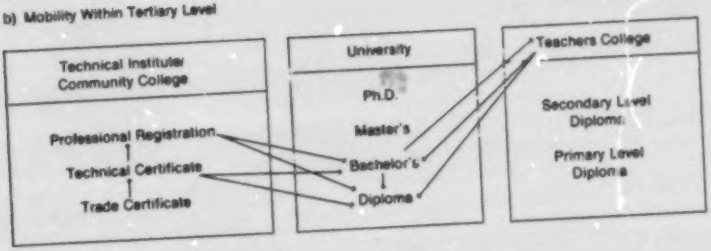
At the present time, there is free compulsory education for all children ages 6-15. Free non-compulsory secondary education is provided until age

Table 1. The Educational System of New Zealand—A Generalized Outline

a) Progression from Primary to Tertiary Level



b) Mobility Within Tertiary Level



*A few agricultural diploma programs admit with the SC

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19. New Zealand's educational enrollment has grown remarkably since World War II. The number of students has almost doubled on the primary level, tripled on the university level, and quadrupled on both the secondary and community college/technical institute levels.

New Zealand education reflects the strong egalitarian spirit of the society. No student is denied admission to a tertiary institution for lack of money. The government operates a system of scholarships and grants to provide the necessary funds. However, there is at present a lack of space for several university disciplines which has necessitated the introduction of quotas in these areas by the universities.

Administration. The Department of Education assists the Minister of Education in the administration of all but the university-level of education. The Department is responsible for the development of policy, disbursement of funds, curriculum, teacher standards, evaluation, and maintenance of physical plants.

Policy determination and fiscal responsibility are vested in the national government but a great deal of local autonomy is also exercised.

Table 2. **Educational Statistics, 1978**

Type of Institution	Number	Enrollment
Playcentres	700	19,401
Kindergartens	474	36,812
Primary		
State	2,466	473,144
Private	325	48,893
Secondary		
State	292	202,756
Private	102	32,287
Teachers Colleges,		
State	8	6,156
Private	2	78
Technical Institutes/	17	5,960 FT*
Community Colleges		135,810 PT*
Universities	7	29,667 FT
		12,346 PT
	extra-mural	6,486
TOTAL	4,391	1,009,738

SOURCE: Adapted from P. D. Hasselburg, *Report of the Department of Education for the Year Ended 31 March 1979* (Wellington: Government Printer, 1979).

*FT, PT = fulltime, part-time.

Government councils also exist for the technical institutes, community colleges, and teachers colleges, and they are selected from the various constituencies they serve. University education is administered by two bodies separate and distinct from the Department of Education. The first is the University Grants Committee (UGC), which is responsible for funding and curriculum. The second is the Universities Entrance Board of the UGC, which establishes university entrance requirements, administers the University Entrance Examination, the University Bursary Examination, and the Entrance Scholarships Examination (usually referred to as the University Junior Scholarship).

Private Schools. It is estimated that one child in eight attends a private school. The majority of these schools are operated by religious groups, with the Roman Catholic Church operating the most. There are still some non-

denominational private schools affiliated with Great Britain. Private schools conform to the rules and regulations of the Department of Education including minimum teacher qualifications.

The private schools receive financial assistance from the government, which pays 50% of their teachers' salaries. Students attending private schools are eligible for the same government scholarship and financial aid as public schools students. In 1975 the Private School Conditional Integrational Act was passed to permit the voluntary integration of private schools into the public school system. All private schools have either begun to consider integration or have entered into formal negotiations with the government.

Rural Education. An important element of New Zealand education has been the effort of the government to meet the additional needs of students living in isolated rural districts. Several times during the twentieth century the Department of Education has consolidated the small rural schools into larger more comprehensive schools. Area schools and reorganized district high schools are still being established to improve secondary education in rural areas.

In addition, the government operates two correspondence schools for students who are unable to attend regularly scheduled classes in existing schools. The first of these is the New Zealand Correspondence School, established in 1922, which provides instruction in a wide range of liberal arts subjects; it has grown from an initial enrollment of 100 primary students to an enrollment in 1977 of 8,440 on the primary, secondary, and postsecondary levels. The second is the New Zealand Technical Correspondence Institute (NZTCI), which only offers technical correspondence courses for students employed in industry or seeking technical training. (NZTCI is discussed in Chapter III.)

Finally, the government provides a transportation system to enable students throughout the country to travel to their respective schools. Approximately 17% of the total school population receives transportation assistance.

Students unable to commute to local primary and secondary schools for lack of transportation or inaccessibility may receive a government school boarding bursary. The number of such bursaries awarded in 1977 was 3,671.

School Calendars. The school year for primary and secondary education begins the first week of February and ends in mid-December. It is divided into three terms of approximately 12 weeks each. There is a 2-week holiday between the first and second terms for both levels; a 3-week holiday between the second and third terms for secondary schools; and a 2-week holiday between the second and third terms for primary schools. The school day in primary and secondary schools usually begins at 8:45 a.m. and ends at 3:30 p.m., and is divided into seven 40-45 minute periods.

Chapter II

Early Childhood, Primary, and Secondary Education

Early Childhood Education

More than half the New Zealand children under the age of 5 attend early childhood or preschool education in free kindergartens, "recognized" playcentres or childcare centres. For the 1979-80 school year approximately 68% of all 3- and 4-year-olds were enrolled in some form of recognized preschool education. The Department of Education provides substantial assistance to early childhood education even though technically it is not yet part of the nation's compulsory education system. However, the government has announced that early childhood education will become an integral part of the educational system during the 1980s.

The 474 free kindergartens are under the control of local governing boards of parents called Free Kindergartens Associations, who employ the teachers. These teachers are trained at the public teachers colleges.

The 700 recognized playcentres are staffed by supervisors trained within their own association; they are employed on a part-time, voluntary basis. Both the free kindergartens and playcentres are provided with free sites, grants, and subsidies for buildings and equipment by the Department of Education through their respective controlling associations.

Primary Education

Education is free and compulsory from ages 6 to 15, and normally primary schooling provides for the first 8 years of a students' life. All state primary schools and some private elementary schools are coeducational. Primary school is composed of three levels: Primers 1-4 (up to 2½ years), Standards 1-4 (4 years), and Intermediate Forms 1-2 (2 years; occasionally referred to as Standards 5-6). In general, each Primer class requires about a half year to complete and promotion is determined by the teacher's evaluation of the student's competency and maturity. Most children spend between 1½ to 2½ years in the Primer level before advancing to Standard 1 where class-by-class promotion begins. Even though compulsory education begins at age 6, all children may enter primary school on their fifth birthday and most do. They do not have to wait until the beginning of either a school year or a school term. As a result, school children may spend between 7½ to 8½ years in primary school.

New Zealand state primary schools are classified according to the total number of years of education which are provided: (a) state full primary schools provide the entire 8-year program; (b) state contributing schools provide a 6-year program through Standard 4 only; (c) intermediate schools provide a 2-year program of Forms 1 and 2 only. The trend over the past 20 years has been toward the contributing and intermediate structure and away from the full primary school.

The core subjects for primary and intermediate schools consist of character training, oral & written language, mathematics, social studies, arts & crafts, science, physical & health education, music, and, at some schools, French. At the intermediate level, manual training subjects (metalwork, woodwork, needlework, cooking) are also introduced.

Secondary Education

The secondary schools established in the nineteenth century were patterned after the English public and grammar schools and offered an academic curriculum designed for university entrance. In the early twentieth century, an egalitarian trend led to the establishment of public technical high schools. However, these schools frequently were considered by the public to offer inferior instruction, and after World War II were phased out. Some technical/vocational subjects such as agriculture, business, and home economics were added to the secondary school curriculums, but the responsibility for most technical/vocational education was transferred to the community colleges and technical institutes.

Secondary schools are designated as "grammar schools," "colleges," or "post-primary schools." The grammar schools and colleges were usually established in the nineteenth century. Officially, there is no difference in the quality of education provided at the various schools, and the designations have no special significance. However, some New Zealanders feel the quality of education is somewhat better at the grammar schools and colleges.

Secondary education begins in Form 3 and terminates in Form 7 (previously known as Form Upper 6). The secondary schools are classified according to administration and curriculum. However, in practice most of them offer a variety of courses. The four classifications are as follows:

- State secondary schools, which offer the full secondary program, Form 3 through Form 7. The older public secondary schools tend to follow the traditional academic college preparatory curriculum and are single-sex, while the larger comprehensive schools offer vocational and general courses, in addition to the college preparatory curriculum, and are coeducational.
- Reorganized district high schools, which offer a program of study from Form 1 through Form 7. They are all coeducational. Most of their pupils come from a group of contributing primary schools. Up to 1980, there were also district high schools which drew their Form 1 pupils from their own primary grades and not from contributing primary schools. In 1980 the district high schools were restructured as reorganized district high schools.
- Area schools, which offer a program of study from the primer level to Form 7. They were established in 1969 to serve children in a specific rural or country area and children (in Forms 1 and 2) from individual contributing schools in the same area without sufficient resources to provide a quality program.
- Private schools, administered by private or religious organizations. Very similar to the older state secondary (comprehensive) schools, i.e., a single-sex student body, a college preparatory curriculum with some general education and vocational subjects. Over 50% of the private schools offer both the primary and secondary levels in the same school.

Forms 3, 4, 5 (Grades 9, 10, 11)—Secondary School

ADMISSIONS, GRADING, CURRICULUM

Entrance into secondary school is non-competitive. Any student who has completed Form 2 and is 14 years of age is admitted to Form 3.

The internal grading practices of the secondary schools vary considerably, and the assessment of a student's academic progress is made by the individual school. No certificate is issued for completion of either Form 3 or Form 4 and promotion to Forms 4 and 5 is usually automatic.

The curriculum for Forms 3, 4, and 5 is composed of compulsory core subjects and electives as listed below with weekly classroom hours.

Compulsory Subjects	Weekly Classroom Teaching Hours		
	Form 3	Form 4	Form 5
English	5.5	5.0	4.0
Science & Mathematics	3.5	2.5	2.0
Music & Arts	2.5	2.5	2.0
Physical Education	2.0	2.0	2.0
Electives from 50 options (4 hrs pr wk pr course approx.)	11.5	13.0	15.0
total	25.0	25.0	25.0

As a student progresses from Form 3 to Form 5, there is more opportunity to take electives. In Forms 3 and 4, the most popular electives are technical drawing and typing. In Form 5, most students study geography and history in addition to the compulsory subjects listed above.

Mathematics Syllabus. The following mathematics subjects are covered in Form 3: sets, number, numerals and operations, application of number to measurement, expression and sentences, relations and their graphs, probability and statistics, geometry (either transformation approach or alternative traditional approach). In Form 4, trigonometry and vectors are introduced; all of the previous subjects studied in Form 3 are continued. In Form 5, relations and functions, algebraic processes and mathematical systems are introduced; previous subjects are continued.

Science Syllabus. In Forms 3 and 4 the following science topics are covered with laboratory periods as needed: community organization (including ecological categories and cells), electrical energy, energy, energy in chemical reactions, force and mass, growth and reproduction, man's environment, the nature of matter, nutrition of plants and animals, orderliness and diversity in chemical systems, the physical environment, radiant energy.

In Form 5 the following topics are covered: biogeochemical cycles, chemical reactions, forces in action, genetics, growth and development of man, heat energy, industrial processes, man's environmental problems, metals and their compounds, micro-organisms and disease, non-metals and their compounds, radiant energy and energy in electrical systems, transmission of energy.

CERTIFICATES—FORM 5

Certificates (and other awards) are frequently referred to as "qualifications" in New Zealand. At the conclusion of Form 5 (when the New Zealand School Certificate Examinations are given), most students will have satisfied the compulsory educational requirements although they may continue to attend until age 19.

New Zealand School Certificate (SC)

The New Zealand School Certificate (SC) Examinations are national exams given each November. Almost all students sit for these exams at the conclusion of Form 5 for several important reasons: (1) Those continuing their secondary school education take the SC exams because promotion to Form 6 depends to some degree on performance on the exams. (2) Students entering trade and certification programs at technical institutions and community colleges take the exams because SC passes qualify them for exemptions from various required academic courses in such programs. (3) For those entering the job market after Form 5, SC passes help secure better employment. Employers frequently offer a higher starting salary to someone with a number of SC passes.

The SC exams are external to the secondary school; i.e., the exam papers are prepared and graded by a Board of Examiners selected by the Depart. of Education. In 1978, 81,948 students sat for one or more SC exams, and 57,767 passed at least one.

Until 1968, it was necessary to pass English and 3 additional subjects as a group at one sitting in order to receive the SC. In 1968, the group exams were abolished. Certificates are now awarded for individual subjects passed and are designated as "School Certificate (English)" or "SC (English)"—"School Certificate (Math)" or "SC (Math)"—etc. A candidate may sit for up to 6 exams selected from the following 34 subjects: animal husbandry, applied mechanics, biology, bookkeeping, chemistry, clothing & textiles, economic studies, electricity, engineering, shopwork, English, French, French (audio-lingual), general agriculture, geography, German, German (audio-lingual), history, home economics, horticulture, human biology, Latin, Latin studies, Maori, mathematics, music, physics, Russian, science, shorthand, Spanish, technical drawing, typewriting, woodwork.

The official system used for grading the SC exams is as follows: A = 80-100%; B = 65-79%; C = 50-64%. Grades below 50% are failures.

It should be noted that there is growing feeling among some New Zealand educators that academic progress should be evaluated internally by the secondary school rather than by national examination. As a result, the Depart. of Education has initiated a program under which SC passes can be obtained by internal secondary school assessment in the following 8 subjects: agricultural engineering, art, English, Indonesian, Japanese, math, science, and workshop technology. The Department has also established a pilot project in the Christchurch, Napier, and Northland secondary school districts whereby SC passes can be obtained by internal secondary school assessment in all subjects. To maintain national standards, the Depart. of Education has instituted national monitoring of all internally assessed SC passes.

Fifth Form Certificate

A second certificate available at the conclusion of Form 5 is the Fifth Form Certificate awarded by the secondary school. This certifies only that a student has finished 3 years of secondary schooling. This certificate does not contain any evaluation of academic performance and should not be considered equivalent to SC passes.

Certificate of Attainment (School Certificate Standard)

Prior to 1968, a third certificate was awarded by the Department of Education: the Certificate of Attainment (School Certificate Standard). This certificate was awarded to adults who lacked the 3 years of formal secondary schooling but who had passed English and 3 additional subjects as a group at one sitting just like other secondary school students. The certificate represented the same level of achievement as the SC earned by fully matriculated Form 5 students.

Since 1968, when this certificate was phased out, students who have not completed 3 years of formal secondary schooling can enroll in specific secondary school courses at either a technical institute or a community college and then sit for the individual SC exams. If successful, they receive the same New Zealand School Certificates for subjects passed as fully enrolled secondary school students.

Forms 6 and 7 (Grades 12 and 13)

Students in Forms 6 and 7 are working toward additional academic qualifications that will qualify them for admission to a teachers college or a university, or for a bursary or scholarship award.

Admission is not automatic to either Form 6 or Form 7. Students are promoted to both by the school principal on the basis of previous academic performance and future potential.

CURRICULUM

The curriculums of Forms 6 and 7 allow students more freedom in course selection than was offered on the previous levels. The subjects and weekly class hours are as follows:

Subjects	Weekly Classroom Teaching Hours	
	Form 6	Form 7
2 liberal arts courses	9.0	9.0
Choice of 3 elective subjects (4 hrs pr wk pr course)	12.0	12.0
Physical Education	4.0	4.0
	25.0	25.0

The subjects taken most frequently by students in Form 6 are English, biology, history, math, and phys. ed. The most popular subjects for both boys and girls in Form 7 is English. The most popular subjects for boys (in order of popularity) are math, physics, chemistry and biology; girls prefer biology, math, geography and history. Phys. ed. is compulsory for all.

Students in Forms 6 and 7 usually select their courses from a list of 23 subjects established by the Universities Entrance Board of the University Grants Committee. The syllabuses for biology, chemistry, and math are as follows:

Biology—*Form 6:* General biology with broad coverage of cells, botany, zoology, and physiology.
Form 7: Continuation of Form 6 topics with following additional topics: genetics, ecology,

evolution, and plant physiology. Students preparing for the University Junior Scholarship Exams will usually include related coursework in statistics and math.

Chemistry—*Form 6:* General chemistry with broad coverage of atomic structure, molecular masses, formulas, structure, ideal gas law, periodic law, quantitative relationships in chemical reactions, acids and bases, elementary organic chemistry, descriptive inorganic chemistry, inorganic-qualitative analyses, industrial chemistry.

Form 7: Continuation of Form 6 topics with following additional topics: atomic structure, gas laws, molecular structure, thermochemistry, equilibrium constant concepts, colligative properties, descriptive inorganic and organic chem. In addition, Faraday's Law of Electrochemistry, crystal structure, simultaneous equilibria, transition metal complexes.

Math—*Form 6:* Functions: graphs of polynomial, rational, trigonometric exponential functions. Limits: derivation of polynomial applications. The factor theorem: solution of quadratic equations. Elementary analytic geometry and trigonometry. Elementary statistics and probability. Groups and fields. Two component vectors, 2 x 2 metrices.

Applied Math—*Form 7:* Mechanics: rectilinear motion, circular motion, simple harmonic motion. Newton's laws of motion, universal law of gravitation. Force as a vector. Statistics, conditional probability, mean and standard deviation. Hypergeometric, Poisson and normal distributions. Expectation algebra. Regression by least squares. Tests of hypothesis, numerical analysis and computing, computer fundamentals, practical computation, numerical methods for solutions of equations, interpolation, numerical differentiation and integration.

Pure Math—*Form 7:* Mathematical induction and the binomial theorem. Series and convergence. Real and complex number fields, De Moivre's Theorem. Vectors in two and three dimensions. Trigonometric sum and product formulas. Continuity, differentiation and applications. Integrators, technics and differential equations. Law and graphs of polynomial and rational functions.

CERTIFICATES—FORMS 6 AND 7

Most students qualify for University Entrance (UE) at the conclusion of Form 6, and for a University Bursary or University Junior Scholarship at the conclusion of Form 7.

Two certificates are awarded internally by the secondary school: the Sixth Form Certificate (SFC—known as the Endorsed School Certificate prior to 1969), which represents successful completion of 4 years of secondary school; and the Higher School Certificate (HSC), which represents completion of 5 years of secondary school. Neither certificate admits to the university without UE.[1]

Sixth Form Certificate (SFC)

A Sixth Form Certificate (SFC) is awarded for each subject satisfactorily completed one year beyond the New Zealand School Certificate (SC) level. Four passes on the SFC qualify a student for admission to primary teacher training. (In practice, most of these students will have earned UE.) A grade of 1-7 in a subject on the SFC also qualifies a student for a pass in that subject on the SC, if requested by the student.

In computing the final grade on the SFC, daily classroom work and tests, term examinations, attitude, and practical work are all taken into account. A grading scale of 1-9 is used, with 1 being excellent and 9 poor. Therefore,

1. Proposals for consolidating these awards are under consideration by educators in New Zealand. See the Appendix on Recent and Proposed Changes.

the lower the sum of the student's grades, the better the level of achievement. There is no failing grade as such. A grade of 5 corresponds approximately to a 50% result on the University Entrance Examination and is considered to be a high level of achievement.

Higher School Certificate (HSC)

Most students who plan to attend the university will spend an additional year, known as Form 7, in secondary school. In most cases, these students will have passed the University Entrance Examination at the conclusion of Form 6 and will study the extra year in order to earn a University Bursary or University Junior Scholarship.

The Higher School Certificate (HSC) is awarded to students who complete Form 7 successfully. It represents 2 years of schooling beyond the New Zealand School Certificate or one year beyond UE.

University Entrance (UE)

University Entrance is a term which indicates a student is qualified for admission to a university. It is the only means by which a New Zealand student may proceed directly from secondary school to the university. In New Zealand, University Entrance is usually referred to simply as UE. UE may be obtained in one of two ways: by "accrediting" or by passing the UE Examination.

Accrediting. UE may be earned by accrediting when a school principal certifies that the student is capable of undertaking university study on the basis of previous academic achievement. In effect, the principal is certifying that the student is capable of passing the UE Examination and is granting the student an exemption from it. The Universities Entrance Board determines which secondary schools may accredit their students. The criterion is that at least 5% of a school's candidates must have passed the UE Examination the preceding year. If the percentage is lower, the school is restricted in the number of accrediting UEs it may award, and if its performance does not improve, a school may be removed from the accrediting list. In 1977, 47% of the UEs granted were by accreditation.

University Entrance Examination. UE may also be earned by passing the UE Examination. This exam is external to the secondary school and is administered by the Universities Entrance Board every November.

The exam is currently offered in 23 subjects: accounting, biology, chemistry, economics, English, French, geography, German, Greek, history, history of art, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Latin, Maori, math, music, physics, practical arts, Russian, Spanish, and technical drawing. The maximum mark on each subject is 100, and a student may sit for a minimum of 4 and a maximum of 6 exams.

At present, a student passes the exam either by passing 4 subjects at one sitting or by accumulating individual passes in 4 subjects. If a student sits for 4 or more exams at one time, UE is gained when the total marks are 200 or better with not less than 35 in English and not less than 30 in the three best subjects. If a candidate does not pass this group exam, credit is given for the individual subjects passed at 50 or better. When a student accumulates

passes in English and at least three other subjects at 50 or better, UE is granted. Prior to 1974, students could only obtain UE by passing 4 subjects at one sitting.

The entrance qualifications of students who earn UE by taking the exam are designated on all university transcripts as UE. Only two universities designate UE earned by accreditation separately: the University of Auckland uses UE(A), and the University of Otago, UE Accr.

The 1977 UE statistics were as follows:[2]

Total Applying for UE	30,085	Number Obtaining UE	
Number Sitting UE Exam	16,040	Through Accrediting	14,045
Number Passing UE Exam	3,577	Total Obtaining UE (Exam & Accrediting)	17,622

Additional Qualifications

In general, students whose family income is below $3,000 (NZ) per year, may receive a Tertiary Fee Grant which pays 75% of tuition costs at a university, teachers college, technical institute, or community college. (This grant was called a Standard Tertiary Bursary prior to 1979). In addition to the Tertiary Fee Grant, those students whose family incomes are below $2,000 (NZ) may also receive a Tertiary Study Grant which pays the students $23 per week during the academic year at the same types of institutions.

Students admitted to a university must have more than UE to receive the Tertiary Study Grant. They must have earned either UE and the Sixth Form Certificate (SFC) with a total grade of 12 or less in four subjects, or UE and the Higher School Certificate (HSC).

Students with a Tertiary Study Grant may not be employed. If they are married or need additional financial assistance, they may receive a Supplementary Hardship Grant or a Tertiary Student Loan.

Prospective university students may also receive financial aid in the form of University Bursaries and University Junior Scholarships. Bursaries are awarded solely on the basis of achievement on the University Bursary Examination while University Junior Scholarships are awarded solely on the basis of achievement on the University Junior Scholarship Examination. Since both of the exams are highly competitive, most students planning to attend the university will spend the year in Form 7 preparing for them.

Students who receive high grades in either the University Bursary or University Junior Scholarship Examinations may be exempted from introductory courses and placed in upper level undergraduate courses. They are also eligible for exemption from the entire intermediate course (see Chapter VI) of the four- and five-year bachelor's degree programs. In either case, university transcripts will indicate that these exemptions have been granted.

University Bursary Examination. The University Bursary Examination is an external exam administered by the Universities Entrance Board. Students are examined in 5 subjects chosen from the same list as that used for the UE Examination, with two exceptions: mathematics is divided into two separate exams (applied math and pure math), and technical drawing is not offered.

2. Department of Education, Public Relations Section, *Education in New Zealand* (Wellington: Government Printer, 1979).

The grading is the same as for the UE Examination—i.e., 100 is the highest possible mark on each subject.

A candidate who obtains an aggregate of at least 300 marks in 5 subjects receives an A Bursary of $150 (NZ) per year; a candidate who obtains an aggregate of at least 250 marks in 5 subjects receives a B Bursary of $100 (NZ) per year. A candidate who receives a minimum of 200 marks in 5 subjects or 160 marks in 4 subjects receives UE but does not receive either an A or B Bursary. From 1972 to 1978, approximately 25% of all students admitted to a university received either an A or B Bursary.

University Junior Scholarship. The University Junior Scholarship Examination is also administered by the Universities Entrance Board. It consists of 8 exams: the 5 exams of the University Bursary Examination plus 3 additional exams selected from the UE Examination List. The grading is the same as for the Bursary and UE exams, with the maximum possible in each subject 100 marks.

University Junior Scholarships of $300 (NZ) per year are awarded to candidates obtaining the highest marks in these exams. These scholarships are highly prestigious, and only 192 were awarded in 1979. Candidates who do not receive a University Junior Scholarship but who score 350 or higher in the 8 subjects are awarded UE.

Chapter III

Technical/Vocational Education

The current status of technical education is the direct result of the government's goal to establish a national system of certification for tradesmen and technicians. Two national certifying authorities are responsible for administering the system: the New Zealand Trades Certification Board (TCB) and the Authority for Advanced Vocational Awards (AAVA).

Until 1945, vocational and technical education was an integral part of secondary education and was offered in separate vocational/technical high schools or by departments in comprehensive high schools. During the past 35 years, this form of education has been transferred from secondary schools to technical institutes (13), community colleges (4), and senior "technical divisions" (tertiary level) attached to secondary schools (4).[1]

While the technical institutes offer only technical/vocational education, the community colleges offer a wide range of continuing education courses. Admission to the technical education programs is determined by the TCB and the AAVA; admission to continuing education programs is open to all regardless of previous education.

A significant characteristic of all 21 institutions offering technical education is that they do not award academic degrees for any program of study, although certificates or diplomas for certain programs may be awarded by individual institutions. It should be noted that most technical programs lead to external exams and certification by the TCB or the AAVA.

When the current system of technical education was established, the technical institutes and community colleges were all regionally located in metropolitan and provincial centers of population, except for two national technical institutes which were established at Wellington: (1) the New Zealand Technical Correspondence Institute (NZTCI), the oldest technical institute in the country and one highly regarded by New Zealand educators; and (2) the Central Institute of Technology (CIT), which enrolls both commuting and resident students. (These two institutions, along with the other technical institutes and the community colleges, are described in detail at the end of this chapter.)

The Trades Certification Board and the Authority for Advanced Vocational Awards

In order to be professionally qualified for employment in a specialized field, a worker in New Zealand must earn an appropriate award issued by either the Trades Certification Board (TCB) or the Authority for Advanced Voca-

1. The four are Gisborne Boys High School, Tawranga Boys High School, Timaru College, and Wanganui Boys High School. The senior technical divisions, administered by their own independent school boards, are expected to become independent technical institutes with their own campuses in the near future.

tional Awards (AAVA). These awards have the following characteristics: The apprentice or worker must enroll at a technical institute or community college in a program of formal coursework specified by the awarding body; the worker must be employed concurrently with enrollment in formal courses;[2] and he/she must pass the required exams.

The TCB prescribes courses and issues the basic national certificate for workers in the manual trades: the Trade Certificate. The TCB also issues two other awards: the Advanced Trade Certificate and the Industrial Practice Certificate.

The AAVA (known as the Technicians Certificate Authority or TCA prior to 1980) prescribes courses for technicians and issues the two basic national certificates for skilled workers in technical occupations: the Technicians Certificate and the New Zealand Certificate. The AAVA also issues two post-New Zealand Certificate awards: the New Zealand Diploma in Building and the New Zealand Diploma in Applied Science. (For career and professional qualifications awarded by national professional associations, see Chapter IV.)

The courses of study for the trade and technicians certificates may be taken at either a technical institute or a community college. It is not important where the courses are taken. The student is preparing for national certification, not for a degree or award issued by the institution. The important factors are that the worker has successfully completed all coursework and professional prerequisites for taking the exams leading to trade or technician certification. For example, a student might take some courses at NZTCI, the lab work components of those courses at CIT, and still other courses at another technical institute. There is nothing unusual about attending several different institutions to prepare for the external exams leading to certification. In fact, student mobility on the tertiary level is regarded as normal in New Zealand.

The coursework required by the TCB and AAVA for their basic certificates is offered in "Stages." The Trade Certificate awarded by the TCB is a Three-Stage course, as is the Technicians Certificate of the AAVA. The New Zealand Certificate of the AAVA is a Five-Stage course. Each Stage represents one year of study. In general, a student must pass all the courses in one Stage before advancing to the next.

The Advanced Trade Certificate and the Industrial Practice Certificate of the TCB, and the New Zealand Diplomas of the AAVA are awarded upon successful completion of specific courses and not for Stages completed.

Transcripts. The TCB and AAVA maintain centralized records for all courses taken in preparation for their awards. Both agencies issue transcripts. These transcripts are particularly useful because they include information on secondary school qualifications used for entry into a specific course of study, a complete record of all educational courses taken, required practical work experience, and the title of the certificate awarded. Universities in New Zealand routinely accept these transcripts from students applying for admission into first degree programs. Such transcripts may be obtained by writing to the following addresses: AAVA, Education House, Box 2-7149,

2. While students may be employed during the first two stages of the AAVA program of study, it is not an absolute requirement until Stage 3 of the Technician Certificate program or Stage 4 of the New Zealand Certificate program.

Upper Willis St., Wellington 1, New Zealand; or TCB, Box 9449, Courtenay Place, Wellington, New Zealand.

Technical institutes and community colleges also maintain their own records and issue transcripts.

New Zealand Trades Certification Board Awards

TRADE CERTIFICATE

The New Zealand Trades Certification Board (TCB) offers Three-Stage manual trade courses which lead to the Trade Certificate. Workers who enter the course are called apprentices and are accepted for a 3-month probationary period. At the end of that period, they are legally bound to their employer and are directed by the TCB to enroll in the nearest technical institute for coursework. This coursework must be concurrent with their employment. The minimum entrance requirement is completion of Form 4 (two years of secondary education), although employers frequently require higher qualifications.

In general, the course content of each of the three Stages is 50% practical and 50% theoretical. The typical yearly course requires from 2 to 4 hours per week of evening instruction, supplemented by a system of daytime block courses (short concentrated courses of 2, 3, or 4 weeks duration). Employers are required to release their employees to attend these daytime block courses.

At the conclusion of Stages 1 and 2, apprentices sit for exams called "assessments," which are given and graded by the technical institute. At the conclusion of Stage 3, they sit for the Trade Certificate Examination, which is given and graded by the TCB. When an apprentice has passed all the exams and successfully completed the required work experience, the TCB awards the Trade Certificate.

Workers who have received a Trade Certificate are eligible to work toward

Table 3. **Admission Requirements, Length of Program, TCB Awards**

Certificate	Admission Requirements	Length of Course
Trade Certificate (33 trades)	Apprenticeship contract + completion of Form 4 of secondary education	3 yrs part-time
Trade Certificate (Secretarial only)	New Zealand School Certificate (Form 5)	1 yr fulltime or 2 yrs part-time
Advanced Trade Certificate (35 trades)	Trade Certificate	1 course of advanced theory* (2 to 3 hrs per week) per semester for 1 yr + 2 yrs fulltime employment
Industrial Practice Certificate (18 trades)	Apprenticeship contract + completion of Form 4 of secondary education	part-time course (20-72 hrs)

*Some trades also require an additional 3-week daytime block course.

either the Advanced Trade Certificate of the TCB *or* the Technicians Certificate of the AAVA.

In 1978, the Trade Certificate was offered in 33 occupations, and 2,138 were issued. Table 3 lists the TCB awards and summarizes the admission and course requirements.

ADVANCED TRADE CERTIFICATE

A worker who holds a Trade Certificate may receive a TCB Advanced Trade Certificate by working 2 additional years and by completing additional coursework successfully. The coursework, which usually consists of one course in theory, requires 2 to 3 hours per week in the evening per semester, and in some trades an additional daytime block course of 3 weeks.

Workers who have received an Advanced Trade Certificate are eligible to work toward the Technicians Certificate of the AAVA; they are exempt from all Technicians Certificate subjects of Stages 1 and 2, except English which is compulsory for all students.

INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE CERTIFICATE

The Industrial Practice Certificate of the TCB is available to employed tradespeople in eight trades: Boilerhouse Practice (Certificate of Attainment); Civil Engineering Works Supervision (Supervision Certificate A or B); Concrete Construction (Practice Certificate and Concrete Supervision Certificate A or B); Farm Management (Management Certificate A, B, C, or D); Fire Service (First Class Fireman Certificate A or B/Senior Fireman Certificate A or B/Station Fireman Certificate A or B); Food and Beverage Service (Food Service Practice Certificate/Wine and Liquors Practice Certificate); Food Hygiene (Food Hygiene Practice Certificate); Plumbing and Gasfitting (Certificate of Competency, A or B).

Tradespeople qualify for these certificates by taking short, part-time practical courses (20-72 hours) at technical institutes or community colleges and passing the appropriate exams. It should be noted that the designation of A, B, C, or D on an Industrial Practice Certificate refers to an area of specialization and not to quality of achievement. These certificates are not considered to be the equal of either the Trade Certificate or the Advanced Trade Certificate of the TCB.

Authority for Advanced Vocational Awards

The Authority for Advanced Vocational Awards (AAVA) administers the programs leading to the Technicians Certificates, the New Zealand Certificates, and the two New Zealand Diplomas. The AAVA prescribes admission requirements, courses and syllabuses, approves institutions to teach the courses, conducts exams, and issues the appropriate certificates.

While students generally will be employed in work related to their AAVA programs of study, they are not required to be apprentices or to be employed before beginning their studies. However, they *must* be employed before beginning the 3rd Stage of a Technician Certificate program or the 4th Stage of a N.Z. Certificate program of study. Neither the Technicians Certificate nor the N.Z. Certificate will be issued by the AAVA until a minimum of

three years of fulltime employment has been completed, in addition to the successful completion of the prescribed program of study.

TECHNICIANS CERTIFICATE

A Three-Stage Technicians Certificate may be earned in 10 different fields. The list of fields and the requirements for admission to each program are given in Table 4. Note that while students are admitted to any of the programs with the N.Z. School Certificate (SC), applicants for the Technicians Certificates in the sciences are required to have passes in math and physics.

Table 4. Admission Requirements, Technicians Certificate Programs of AAVA

Field	Admission	Field	Admission
Automotive	SC	Hospital Officer	SC
Draughting	SC (including math & physics)	Radio	SC (incl. math & physics)
Electrical	SC (incl. math & physics)	Survey	SC (incl. math & physics)
Engineering	SC (incl. math & physics)	Telephone	SC (incl. math & physics)
Garage Management	SC	Telegraphy & Data	SC (incl. math & physics)

All courses of study for the Technicians Certificate are practically rather than theoretically oriented. Students normally study on a part-time basis concurrently with employment. The courses are grouped in three Stages and each course requires 2 to 3 hours of classroom attendance per week. Students must complete all the courses in one Stage before continuing to the next.

The academic courses required in Stages 1 and 2 correspond very closely with the academic subjects studied in Forms 5 and 6 of secondary school. A student may therefore be exempted from any subject in the first two Stages if a pass was earned in that subject in a previous examination, e.g. the SC, the SFC, UE, etc. Stage 3 courses reflect the student's area of concentration. With sufficient exemptions in Stages 1 and 2, it is possible to complete the three Stages in one semester (12 weeks) of fulltime study averaging 30 hours per week.

Stages 1 and 2 are examined internally—i.e., the exams are totally administered by the technical institute. Stage 3 exams are administered externally by the AAVA. The Technicians Certificate is issued upon the successful completion of the prescribed program of study and three years of fulltime employment. See Table 5 for the engineering curriculum of the Technicians Certificate.

Table 5. Engineering Curriculum, Technicians Certificate

Stage 1: Compulsory—English 1, Mathematics 1.
Choose one—Chemistry 1, Physics 1, Drawing.

Stage 2: Compulsory—Engineering Materials 1, Elementary Hydraulics & Hydrology 1, Levelling Earthworks 1.

Stage 3: Compulsory—Engineering Surveying.
Choose two—Geology 3, Civil Engineering Practice 3, Highway Construction 3.

Source: Adapted from the *Technicians Certification Authority of New Zealand Handbook of 1979*. (Wellington: Technicians Certification Authority, 1979), p. 77.

NEW ZEALAND CERTIFICATE

The Five-Stage N.Z. Certificate may be earned in 28 different fields. The list of fields and the requirements for admission to each program are given in Table 6.

Table 6. Admission Requirements, All Fields of New Zealand Certificate

Field	Admission	Field	Admission
Advertising	SFC or UE	Forestry	SFC or UE
Building	SC (including science); UE math	Land Surveying	SFC or UE
		Quantity Surveying	SC (incl. science), UE math
Commerce	SFC		
Data Processing	UE	Science (ten options: biology, chemistry, food service, forestry, geology, metallurgy, paramedical, physics, statistics, town planning)	SFC or UE
Draughting			
Architecture	SC (incl. math)		
Surveying	SFC or UE		
Town & Country Planning	SFC or UE		
Engineering (nine options: aeronautics, civil, electrical, heating, ventilating & air conditioning, industrial measurement & control, mechanical, plastics, production, telecommunications)	SFC or UE	Statistics	UE
		Town Planning	SFC or UE

All courses of study for the N.Z. Certificates are academic. Students may enroll on a part-time basis but many enroll fulltime. All courses in one Stage must be completed before the student may continue to the next Stage of the Five-Stage program. The courses in Stages 1 and 2 require 2 to 3 hours of classroom attendance per week while courses in Stages 3, 4, and 5 require 3 to 4 hours per week.

Stages 1 and 2 courses correspond very closely to the academic subjects studied in Forms 5 and 6 of secondary school. A student may therefore be exempted from any subject in the first two Stages if a pass was earned in that subject in a previous exam, e.g., the SC, SFC, UE, etc. With sufficient exemptions in Stages 1 and 2, the student may complete Stages 1, 2, and 3 in 12 weeks of fulltime study (1 semester), averaging 30 hours a week.

Stages 3, 4, and 5 consist of more advanced coursework and may be studied part-time. However, each of these Stages may also be taken in a one-semester program (12 weeks) of fulltime study averaging 30 hours per week. Table 7 lists the curriculums for four of the nine options for the N.Z. Certificate in Engineering. Table 8 lists the curriculums for two of the ten options for the N.Z. Certificate in Science.

Table 7. Curriculums, Four Options of New Zealand Certificates of Engineering

1. Civil Option	
Stages 1 & 2:	Courses selected from—Chemistry 1, Drawing 1, English, Maths 1 & 2, Mechanics 1, Physics 1 & 2, Science 1 & 2.
Stage 3:	Old course—Maths 3, Mechanics, Civil & Structural Drawing, Geology. New course—Maths 3, Civil Eng. A (Geology & Soil Mechanics), B (Surveying & Hydraulics), C (Materials & Structures).
Stage 4:	Old course—Surveying, three selected from: Hydraulics, Soil Mechanics, Structures 1, Engineering Materials. New course—Civil & Structural Drawing, Civil Eng. Practice, two selected from: Soil Mechanics, Structural Mechanics, Civil Eng. Surveying, Fluid Mechanics.
Stage 5:	Old course—Three selected from: Structures 2, Civil Tech, Road & Traffic Eng., Applied Hydraulics, Engineering Surveying. New course—Three selected from: Civil Eng. Construction, Water Eng., Structures, Structural Detailing, Draughting & Technology, Highway Eng.
2. Mechanical, Production, Plastics Engineering Options	
Stages 1 & 2:	Courses selected from—Chemistry 1, Drawing 1, English, Maths 1 & 2, Mechanics 1, Physics 1 & 2, Science 1 & 2.
Stage 3:	Old course—Maths 3, Mechanics, Mechanical Drawing, Electricity. New course—Maths 3, Eng. Science, Mechanics, Mechanical Drawing.
Stage 4:	Old course—Mechanical Tech 1, Workshop Tech, Applied Fluid Mechanics. New course—Manufacturing Tech., Fluids Tech., Heat Transfer & Electrical Machines, Mechanical Tech & Materials.

Stage 5:	Old course (Productic.)—Production Tech, Metrology, Machine Tools; (Mechanical)—Mechanical Tech 2, Applied Thermodynamics, Appl. Electricity; (Plastics)—Plastics Materials; Plastics Tech, Production Technology. New course—To be decided.

Source: *Christchurch Technical Institute 1980 Prospectus* (P.O. Box 22-095, Christchurch, New Zealand, 1980), p. 77.

Table 8. Curriculums, Two Options of New Zealand Certificate in Science

1. Biology	
Stages 1 & 2:	Compulsory—English 1, Intro. to Biology, Math 1, Intro. to Chemistry. Choose one—Math 2, Physics 1, Mechanics 1, Drawing 1.
Stage 3:	Compulsory—Medical Biology. Choose one—Intro. to Statistics, Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, Laboratory Technology, Geology, Food Science.
Stage 4:	Choose two—Intro. to Chemical and Plant Biology, Intro. to Microbiology, Intro. to Biochemistry, Applied Statistics.
Stage 5:	Choose two—Plant Biology, Animal Biology, Advanced Biochemistry, Advanced Microbiology.
2. Chemistry	
Stages 1 & 2:	Compulsory—English 1, Chemistry 2, Math 2. Choose four—Biology 1 & 2, Chemistry 1, Mechanics 1, Math 1, Physics 1 & 2.
Stage 3:	Compulsory—Intro. to Physical & Inorganic Chemistry. Choose two—General Biology, Biology, Medical Biology, Calculus & Trigonometry, General Physics, Elements of Statistics, Laboratory Technology, Geology, Elements of Metallurgy, Food Science.
Stage 4:	Compulsory—Advanced Chemistry, Physical & Inorganic Chemistry. Choose one—Applied Statistics, Calculus 1 & 2, Numerical Methods 4.
Stage 5:	Choose two—Physical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry or Biochemistry.

The exams of four of the five Stages of the N.Z. Certificate are administered internally by the technical institute. But these internal exams are not consecutive. Stages 1 and 2 are examined internally, as are Stages 3 and 5. Stage 4 exams are administered by the technical institutes but are reviewed by an assessor appointed by the AAVA.

Awards for Various Stages of the New Zealand Certificate

The AAVA awards 3 certificates in the Five-Stage N.Z. Certificate program:

1) Intermediate Certificate—Awarded when all subjects of the first three Stages have been passed. However, this certificate is only issued upon the written request of the student.
2) Certificate of Attainment—Awarded to students who are not suitably employed by Stage 4 of their program and therefore cannot be enrolled as candidates for a

N.Z. Certificat Nevertheless, they may take Stages 4 and 5 courses and will be issued this certificate for each course passed successfully. No course completed in this way is credited toward a N.Z. Certificate.

3) New Zealand Certificate—Issued upon the successful completion of the prescribed course of study and 3 years of fulltime employment. The N.Z. Certificate may be awarded with outstanding merit, with merit, or a pass. Outstanding merit is awarded for a straight A average, merit for a B average, and a pass for less than a B average.

University Policy on New Zealand Certificates

Five of the universities in New Zealand admit certain N.Z. Certificate holders to some degree programs with advanced standing credit. However, the policy varies among the universities. Holders of the N.Z. Certificate who have been admitted to university study usually have achieved well in all disciplines. For example, over half of the engineering students admitted to university study on the basis of the N.Z. Certificate successfully complete their degree requirements within 2 years and graduate with an average of A− or better.

Current admissions policies at the universities regarding holders of the N.Z. Certificate in the subjects listed below are as follows:

University of Auckland

Engineering (all options), with outstanding merit—exempt from first 2 years of coursework for BE degree.

Draughting (Architecture), with outstanding merit—exempt from first 2 years of coursework for BArch degree.

Science (all options), with merit—maximum of 36 credit hours toward BSc degree.

Commerce, with merit—maximum of 36 credit hours toward BCom degree.

University of Canterbury

Engineering (all options), with outstanding merit—exempt from the first 2 years of coursework for the B.E. degree.

Draughting (Civil or Mechanical) or Science (Physics), with outstanding merit—exempt from first 2 years of coursework for B.E. degree.

Science (all options), with outstanding merit—maximum of 36 credit hours toward B.Sc. degree.

Science (Forestry), with outstanding merit—exempt from the first year of coursework for the B.For.Sc. degree.

Commerce, with outstanding merit—a maximum of 24 credits toward the B.Com. degree.

Massey University

Science (all options), with merit—maximum of 36 credit hours toward B.Sc. degree.

Engineering (all options), with merit—exempt from the first 2 years of coursework for the B.Tech degree.

Victoria University of Wellington

Building, Draughting (Architecture), Engineering (Civil), Quantity Surveying, with merit—advanced standing credit toward a B.B.Sc. degree. Exact amount to be determined by the Building Science Faculty.

Commerce, with merit—maximum of 36 credit hours toward the B.C.A. degree.

Science (all options), with merit—maximum of 36 credits toward a B.Sc. degree.

Waikato University

Commerce, with merit—advanced standing credit toward a B.M.S. degree. Exact amount to be determined by the Management Studies Faculty.

NEW ZEALAND DIPLOMAS

The two New Zealand Diplomas currently awarded by the AAVA are designed to provide qualified technicians with advanced training and certification:

- New Zealand Diploma in Building. Admission is restricted to holders of the N.Z. Cert. in Building. The following 8 subjects normally are studied part-time for 8 hours a week for a year: construction math, structures, computers & data coordination, professional mgt., building econ. & cost planning, town & country planning, construction design or history of building. In addition, a research project is required.
- New Zealand Diploma in Applied Science. Admission is restricted to holders of the N.Z. Cert. in Science. Students enroll in a 3-week fulltime course at a technical institute where an advanced research project is outlined and developed. For the next 12 months, the student writes this project. A final 3-week fulltime block course at the technical institute is spent analyzing this project. The N.Z. Dip. in Applied Science is awarded upon approval of the project.

Individual Descriptions of Technical Institutes and Community Colleges

Each institution listed in this section offers a variety of programs.[3] The following abbreviations have been used throughout the section: TCB = New Zealand Trades Certification Board; AAVA = Authority for Advanced Vocational Awards; SC = New Zealand School Certificate; SFC = Sixth Form Certificate; UE = University Entrance; FT = fulltime; PT = part-time.

The academic calendar is the same for each institution: traditionally, three terms (February-November) with 2-week vacations in May and August.

Fulltime and part-time faculty and student enrollment figures have been reported for each institution, as have student enrollment figures for block, sandwich, and short courses (when available). The predominance of part-time faculty over fulltime faculty does not imply that technical institute and community college staffs are overloaded with part-timers or adjuncts. In an attempt to provide better technical education, many technical institutes and community colleges are employing more part-time faculty to teach specialty courses for both the TCB and the AAVA courses.

Almost all of these institutions introduce short courses (50-200 hrs) to meet specific needs (usually business or commercial) of the community. The programs are discontinued when the needs have been satisfied. All short courses lead to a certificate.

Admission requirements vary according to program of study. See Table 3 for those for TCB programs, and Tables 4 and 6 for those for AAVA programs.

Grading Systems. The following grading scale is used for internal grading at all technical institutes and community colleges except the Central Institute of Technology (CIT) and Northland Community College (which uses it for secretarial and business studies): Passing—A+ = 85-100; A = 80-84; A− = 75-79; B+ = 70-74; B = 65-69; B− = 60-64; C+ = 55-59; C = 50-54. Failing—D = 45-49; E = 40-44; F = 0-39.

3. The information in this section was obtained through personal visits, correspondence with school officials, and from institutional publications.

In 1980 CIT (which had previously used the system above) introduced the following grading scale: A = pass with credit; B = above average pass; C = pass; D = marginal fail; E = fail. At Northland Community College, each program develops its own grading system.

The grading system of the AAVA is as follows: A = pass with credit; B = good pass; C = pass; D = narrow but clear fail; F = fail. Aegrotat Passes and Conceded Passes given by the AAVA and the universities are awarded under the same circumstances (see Chapter VI).

AUCKLAND TECHNICAL INSTITUTE (ATI), Wellesley St East, Private Bag, Auckland 1. Est 1964. Enrollment: 14,000. Faculty: 250 FT, 350 PT. Library: 22,000 vols.

Courses: (a) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (b) AAVA Technicians Certs., New Zealand Certs., N.Z. Dip. in Applied Science; (c) Basic Comprehensive Nursing Dip., Adv. Dip. in Nursing, cert. short courses; (d) prof. assn. courses; (e) courses in art, business, general secretarial studies, technical fields, continuing ed.

ATI Certificates & Diplomas/Admission Requirements/Length of Program: **Graphic Design Cert.**/SC/2 yrs FT. **Graphic Design Dip.**/ATI Graphic Design Cert. + UE/1 yr FT. **Intermediate Cert. in Advertising and Marketing** (equivalent to Intermediate Cert. of N.Z. Cert. in Advertising)/SFC or UE/1 yr FT. **Senior Cert. in Advertising**/ATI Intermediate Cert. in Advertising and Marketing/2 yrs PT. **Cert. in Advertising and Marketing**/ATI Senior Cert. in Advertising/2 yrs PT. **Science Technicians Cert.** (equivalent to Stages 1, 2, 3 of N.Z. Cert. in Science, all options)/UE (including math)/1 yr FT. **Cert. in Computer Science**, Pass A, B, C (equivalent to stages 1 & 2 of N.Z. Cert. in Data Processing)/UE (incl. math)/35 hrs pr wk for 35 wks. **Dip. in Physiotherapy**/UE/3 yrs FT and pass in national exam in physiotherapy conducted by Physiotherapy Board of N.Z. **Dip. in Basic Comprehensive Nursing**/SFC or UE/3 yrs FT. **Adv. Dip. in Nursing** (Community Health, Medical/Surgical, Psychiatric, Maternal and Child Nursing)/Registered Nurse, any option + 2 yrs' nursing experience/1 yr FT. **Post-Basic Community Nursing Cert.**/Registered Nurse, any option/210-hr course either FT or PT. **Post-Basic Occupational Health Cert.**/Registered Nurse, any option/5 terms FT.

CARRINGTON TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Private Bag, Mount Albert, Auckland 3. Est 1973. Enrollment: 4,423. Faculty: 97 FT, 60 PT. Library: 7,000 vols.

Courses: (a) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (b) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs., N.Z. Dip. in Building; (c) prof. assn. courses; (d) courses in business, general secretarial studies, technical fields.

Carrington Technical Institute Certificates & Diplomas/Admissions Requirements/Length of Program: **Cert. in Business**/1 month short course. **Dip. in Interior Design**/UE/3 yrs.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (CIT), Private Bag, Trentham P.O., Heretaunga, Upper Hutt. Founded as geographically central institute at Petone 1960; from 1972 to 1978 was located on two campuses, Heretaunga, Upper Hutt, and Petone. Now located only at the former. (See Petone Technical Institute below.) Enrollment: 4,254 (all FT); full-year students, 766; lab-course students (up to 3 wks), 1,506; sandwich-course students (8-12 wks), 1,039; short-course students (1-3 wks), 943. Faculty: 139 FT, 12 PT. Library: 25,000 vols.

Courses: (a) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs., N.Z. Dip. in Applied Science; (b) prof. assn. courses; (c) certificates and diplomas described below.

CIT Certificates & Diplomas/Admissions Requirements/Length of Program: **Dip. in Chiropody**/UE/3 yrs FT. **Dip. in Computer Engineering**/SFC or UE (incl. math & physics)/2 yrs' FT coursework followed by 2 yrs' FT employment & research report. **Dip. in Computer Studies** (commercial option)/SFC or UE (incl. math)/Stages 1 & 2 (FT or 36 wks' coursework followed by 2 yrs' FT employment and development of research report); Stage 3 is evaluation of research report. **Dip. in Hotel and Catering Admin.**/UE or SFC/3 yrs FT/1st and 2nd yrs—28 wks' instruction + 16-wks' practical work exper.; 3rd yr—32 wks FT. **Dip. in Occupational Therapy**/SFC or UE/3 yrs FT + concurrent clinical exper. **Dip. in Pharmacy**/UE/3 yrs FT. **Dip. in Therapeutic Radiography**/UE (incl. math)/1 yr FT + 2 more yrs of 12 wks each + hospital employment. **Cert. in Data Processing**

Mgt./SC + suitable employment/10 wks FT + thesis. Cert. in Dental Technology/SC with pass in 2 science subjects/4 yrs PT (8-wk block courses) + concurrent practical exper. Cert. in Orthotics, Prosthetics & Surgical Footwear/SC with pass in 3 subjects/3 yrs PT (8-wk block courses) + concurrent practical exper. Cert. in Tourist Industry Receptionist/SFC preferred/1 yr FT (36 wks' instruction + 6 wks' practical exper.) + written report. Cert. in Hotel Mgt./open to persons employed in profession. Preference given to those over age 20/Stage 1—8 wks FT; Stage 2—4 wks FT. Marine Radar Maintenance Cert. (in cooperation with N.Z. Maritime Depart.). See Chapter IV.

CHRISTCHURCH POLYTECHNIC, Madras St, Box 22-095, Christchurch. Est 1966 as Christchurch Technical Institute; renamed in 1980. Enrollment: 15,238 (591 FT, 4,431 full-year PT, 10,216 PT block). Faculty: 183 FT, approx. 500 PT. Library: 8,000 vols.

Courses: (a) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (b) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs., N.Z. Dip. in Applied Science; (c) prof. assn. courses; (d) Basic Comprehensive Nursing Dip., Adv. Dip. in Nursing, cert. short course; (e) vocational, community, continuing ed courses.

Christchurch Polytechnic Certificates & Diplomas/Admissions Requirements/Length of Program: **Cert. in Graphic Design**/SFC or UE/2 yrs FT. **Cert. in Embroidery**/no academic requirements/2 hrs pr wk for 2 yrs. **Cert. in Food Hygiene**/no academic requirements/12-hr course. **Cert. in Architecture** (Draughting)/SFC (incl. math & physics)/1 yr FT. **Cert. in Construction**/SFC (incl. math & physics)/1 yr FT. **Cert. in Computer Programming**/no academic requirements/2 hrs pr wk for 12 wks. **Dip. in Basic Comprehensive Nursing**/SFC or UE/3 yrs FT. **Adv Dip. in Nursing** (Medical/Surgical, Psychiatric, Maternal and Child Nursing)/Registered Nurse, any option + 2 yrs' nursing exper./3 yrs FT. **Post-Basic Community Nursing Cert.**/Registered Nurse, any option/210-hr course, either FT or PT.

HAWKE'S BAY COMMUNITY COLLEGE, Taradale, Hawke's Bay. New Zealand's first community college. Est 1975. Enrollment: 5,000. Faculty: 30 FT, 250 PT. Library: 4,000 vols.

Courses: (a) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (b) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs.; (c) courses in volunteer community work, business studies, secretarial studies, manual skills. (No certificate and diploma programs of its own.)

MANUKAU TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Otara Rd, P.O. Box 61-066 Otara, Auckland 6. Est 1970. Enrollment: 500 FT, 9,000 PT. Faculty: 150 FT, 50 PT. Library: 8,500 vols.

Courses: (a) Preparation for SC and UE exams; (b) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (c) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs.; (d) Basic Comprehensive Nursing Dip.; (e) prof. assn. courses; (f) general community courses.

Manukau Technical Institute Certificate & Diploma/Admissions Requirements/Length of Program: **Communications Workers Cert.**/open admission/5 wks FT or 10 wks PT. **Dip. in Basic Comprehensive Nursing**/SFC or UE/3 yrs FT.

NELSON POLYTECHNIC, Private Bag, Nelson. Est 1970. Enrollment: 6,000. Faculty: 100 FT, 150 PT. Library: 11,000 vols.

Courses: (a) Preparation for SC and UE exams; (b) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (c) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs., N.Z. Dip. in Applied Science; (d) Basic Comprehensive Nursing Dip.; (e) community courses.

Nelson Polytechnic Diploma/Admission Requirements/Length of Program: **Dip. in Basic Comprehensive Nursing**/SFC or UE/3 yrs FT.

NEW ZEALAND TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE INSTITUTE (NZTCI or TCI), Wyndrum Ave, Box 30-335, Waiwhetu, Lower Hutt. Est 1946. Oldest technical institute in N.Z. Largest single educational institution in terms of enrollment. Primarily a correspondence institution. Enrollment: 35,000. Faculty: 400 FT, 100 PT (usually specialized). Library: 16,000 vols. Admission: In addition to requirements for TCB and AAVA programs, students must be (1) at least age 15; (2) employed or have prospects for employment in occupation relevant to proposed study; (3) unable to attend classes for lack of transport, work schedule, etc.; and (4) must live more than 10 mi from any educational institution offering required courses.

Courses: (a) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (b) AAVA Technicians Certs.; (c) National Cert. and National Dip. in Horticulture (awarded by Royal N.Z. Institute of Horticulture; (d) prof. assn. courses. (No certificates and diplomas of its own.)

NORTHLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE, Private Bag, Raumanga Valley Rd, Whangarei. Est 1978. Enrollment: 1,665 (.5 FT, 1,350 short-course, 250 PT). Faculty: 20 FT, 23 PT. Library: 3,000 vols.

Courses: (a) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (b) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Dip. in Applied Science; (c) prof. assn. courses; (d) vocational and community courses. (No diplomas or certificates of its own.)

OTAGO POLYTECHNIC, York Pl, Private Bag, Dunedin. Est 1966. Enrollment: 450 FT, 4,000 PT. Faculty: 85 FT, 200 PT. Library: 6,000 vols.

Courses: (a) Preparation for SC and UE exams; (b) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (c) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs.; (d) PT short courses in arts, general secretarial skills, technical fields; (e) certificate and diploma programs described below.

Otago Polytechnic Certificates & Diplomas/Admissions Requirements/Length of Program: **Dip. in Fine Arts**/UE or grade of 20 or less in SFC plus satisfactory fine arts work/3 yrs FT. **Dip. in Physiotherapy**/UE/3 yrs FT and pass on national exam in physiotherapy conducted by Physiotherapy Board of N.Z. **Cert. in Ceramics**/SC (Art) + SFC + ceramic work/1 yr FT. **Cert. in Secretarial Studies**/SC/1 yr FT.

PALMERSTON NORTH TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Princess and King Sts, Private Bag, Palmerston North. Est 1907. In 1971 reorganized with Palmerston North Teachers College and moved to Hokowhitu; tertiary vocational division re-established under current name. Enrollment: 3,150 (160 FT, 841 PT, 2,149 block and short-course students). Faculty: 49 FT, 48 PT. Library: 6,000 vols.

Courses: (a) TCB Trade Certs.; (b) AAVA N.Z. Certs.; (c) Basic Comprehensive Nursing Dip.; (d) prof. assn. courses; (e) community courses.

Palmerston North Technical Institute Diploma/Admissions Requirements/Length of Program: **Dip. in Basic Comprehensive Nursing**/SFC or UE/3 yrs FT.

PETONE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Buick St (BOX 38-177), Petone. Central Institute of Technology founded at Petone 1960. From 1972 to 1978 located on two campuses: Heretaunga, Upper Hutt, and Petone. In 1978 Petone campus became separate technical institute. Enrollment: 10,500. Faculty: 130 FT, 60 PT. Library: 3,500 vols.

Courses: (a) Preparation for SC and UE exams; (b) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs. (c) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs.; (d) general community courses. (No certificate and diploma programs of its own.)

SOUTHLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE (SCC), Private Bag, Fourth St, Invercargill. Est as Southland Polytechnic Institute 1973; assumed present name 1978. Offers on-site and tutorial classes in 24 cities in southern N.Z. and on Stewart Is. Enrollment: 5,500 (276 FT, 5,224 PT); 2,500 at Massey U. and U. of Otago enrolled through the Universities Studies Centre. Faculty: 48 FT, 100 PT. Library: 7,000 vols.

Courses: (a) Preparation for SC and UE exams; (b) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (c) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs.; (d) Basic Comprehensive Nursing Dip.; (e) prof. assn. courses; (f) community courses.

SCC Awards, Certificates & Diplomas/Admissions Requirements/Length of Program: **Business and Office Practice Award**/SC/1 yr FT and PT. **Secretarial Practice Award**/SC/1 yr FT. **Cert. in Community Service**/SC/1 yr FT. **Cert. in Farm Secretarial Practice**/suitable bookkeeping & typing exper./50-hr course FT or PT. **Cert. in Retailing and Visual Communications**/SC/1 yr FT. **Dip. in Basic Comprehensive Nursing**/SFC or UE/3 yrs FT.

TARANAKI POLYTECHNIC, Private Bag 20, Beel St, New Plymouth. Est 1972. Enrollment: 5,000. Faculty: 102 FT, 127 PT. Library: 6,800 vols.

Courses: (a) Preparation for SC and UE exams; (b) TCB Trade Certs, Adv. Trade Certs.; (c) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs.; (d) prof. assn. courses; (e) community courses. (No certificate and diploma programs of its own.)

WAIARIKI COMMUNITY COLLEGE, Private Bag, Rotorua. Est 1977 to serve one of main centers of Maori population. Enrollment: 214 FT, 3,000 PT. (One-third of enrollment is Maori.) College offers courses in other cities such as Taupo, Tokoroa, and Kawerau. Faculty: 44 FT, 195 PT. Library: 5,000 vols.

Courses: Preparation for SC and UE exams; (b) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (c) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs.; (d) prof. assn. courses; (e) community courses. (No certificates or diplomas of its own.)

WAIKATO TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Tristram St, P.O. Box 982, Hamilton. Est 1973. Enrollment: 6,000. Faculty: 130 FT, 60 PT. Library: 3,600 vols.

Courses: (a) Preparation for SC and UE exams; (b) TCB Trade Certs.; Adv. Trade Certs; (c) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs.; (d) Basic Comprehensive Nursing Dip., Adv. Dip. in Nursing; (e) prof. assn. courses; (f) community courses.

Waikato Technical Institute Diplomas/Admissions Requirements/Length of Program: **Dip. in Basic Comprehensive Nursing**/SFC or UE/3 yrs FT. **Adv. Dip. in Nursing** (Maternal and Child Nursing)/ Registered Nurse, any option + 2 yrs' nursing exper./1 yr FT.

WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC, Wallace St, Private Bag, Wellington. Est 1961. Enrollment: 800 FT, 9,000 PT. Faculty: 200 FT, 350 PT. Library: 35,000 vols.

Courses: (a) TCB Trade Certs., Adv. Trade Certs.; (b) AAVA Technicians Certs., N.Z. Certs., (c) Basic Comprehensive Nursing Dip., Adv. Dip. in Nursing, cert. short course; (d) prof. assn. courses; (e) FT and PT courses in industrial design, textile design, visual communication, general secretarial studies, other technical fields.

W.P. Certificates & Diplomas/Admissions Requirements/Length of Program: **Cert. of Child Care Theory**/SFC or age 20 with completion of Form 5/1 yr FT. (The cert. will be endorsed by the N.Z. Assn. of Child Care Centres after an approved period of practical experience.) **Cert. of Executant Music**/Grade 8 of Royal Schools of Music, London, for instruments; singers individually evaluated/2 yrs FT. **Dip. in Industrial Design**/SFC + folio eval./4 yrs FT. **Cert. in Photography**/SFC + folio eval./3 yrs FT. **Dip. in Textile Design**/SFC + folio eval./3 yrs FT. **Dip. in Visual Communication**/SFC + folio eval./3 yrs FT. **Dip. in Basic Comprehensive Nursing**/SFC or UE/3 yrs FT. **Adv. Dip. in Nursing** (Community Health, Medical/Surgical, Psychiatric, Maternal and Child Nursing)/ Registered Nurse, any option/1 yr FT. **Post-Basic Community Nursing Cert.**/Registered Nurse, any option/210 hrs, 6 wks FT.

Chapter IV

External Career and Professional Qualifications

In New Zealand, as in many other Commonwealth nations, it is possible for an individual to obtain professional registration or recognized certification in the trades and professions through external professional examinations. Stephen H. Fisher's description of this "system" in *The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* applies equally to New Zealand.[1]

> In some cases, the licensing (registration) of practitioners is governed by law and there are statutory boards that determine qualifications. In others, the practitioners are governed by relatively independent associations or societies that maintain standards and accredit professionals, generally through granting them membership. In still others, the governance is not in the hands of boards or societies: individual employers and government agencies recognize awards from independent examining organizations, such as the City and Guilds of London Institute. In almost all cases, though, regardless of the method of establishing professional qualifications, the basis is examination, whether in associations' own exams or in their recognition of equivalent exams (e.g., those for university awards).

In New Zealand almost all of the technical institutes and community colleges, including the New Zealand Technical Correspondence Institute, offer the courses of study necessary to prepare for these examinations. Once such courses of study have been completed, many technical institutes award a certificate; however, this certificate does not confer professional registration which is only granted by the respective association. The associations give their members some form of physical evidence of membership (certificate, letter, etc.), which can be shown to admissions officers.

The professional associations awarding registration or recognized certification have been described in this chapter in alphabetical order. The placement recommendations for students holding credentials from some of the associations were approved at a meeting of the National Council on the Evaluation of Foreign Educational Credentials (CEC), August 12, 1980. Those placement recommendations have been included in Chapter IX. For some of the associations, no recommendations have been given because the information concerning the associations and their credentials arrived after the CEC meeting.

An admissions officer who wishes to evaluate credentials from an association not covered in the placement recommendations should read the information concerning each association carefully, comparing admissions requirements, course descriptions, exams, etc., to those of the associations whose qualifications have been approved.

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1. Stephen H. Fisher, *The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: A Study of the Educational System of the United Kingdom and a Guide to the Academic Placement of Students in Educational Institutions of the United States*, World Education Series (Washington, D.C.: American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, 1976), p. 173.

It should be remembered that these certification requirements have been designed for persons who are employed. Therefore, admission to the programs of the professional associations can be based on previous academic credentials or professional work experience which in many cases is considered an adequate substitute for academic entrance requirements.

The following abbreviations have been used in describing admissions requirements for professional associations: SC = New Zealand School Certificate; SFC = Sixth Form Certificate; HSC = Higher School Certificate; UE = University Entrance.

ADVERTISING INSTITUTE OF NEW ZEALAND (AINZ), P.O. Box 3275, Auckland. Est 1969 to promote ethical advertising and administer courses leading to qualifying exams for membership in the Institute. In 1977, the Institute discontinued its own exams in favor of the N.Z. Cert. in Advertising exams of the AAVA (see Table 6, Chapter III), which were first offered in 1978. Admission (1966-78): SC and/or suitable work experience.

Program: Stage 1—general liberal arts courses and 3 courses in advertising mgt., planning, production; Stage 2—6 courses in advanced advertising mgt., planning, and production.

Membership Grades: (1) Graduate (MAINZ/Grad), for those who pass Institute exams or receive N.Z. Cert. in Advertising; (2) Affiliate Member (MAINZ/Affil), for those age 25 with 5 yrs' advertising exper.; (3) Associate Fellow (AFAINZ), for graduate members age 28 with 7 yrs' exper. or for Affiliate Members age 30 with 10 yrs' exper.; (4) Fellow (FAINZ), for Associate Fellows at least 35 with 15 yrs' exper. NOTE: The same AINZ courses and exams that prior to 1977 led to Graduate Membership (MAINZ/Grad) now lead to the N.Z. Cert. of Advertising (see placement recommendation for N.Z. Certificates, Chapter IX).

BANKERS INSTITUTE OF NEW ZEALAND, P.O. Box 3043, Wellington. Est 1973 to promote banking and to administer Institute membership.

Admission: There are two requirements: (1) degree in commerce *or* membership in Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators or in N.Z. Society of Accountants; (2) pass on the Bankers Institute of N.Z. Associate exams. (Entry requirements to these exams: UE. For candidates without UE, a preliminary program of 4 courses is offered: English, Intro. to Acc., Intro. to Commercial Law, Bus. Math. Success in this course admits to the Associate exams.)

The Bankers Institute Associate exam consists of 10 subjects: Bus. Communication, Acc. I & II, Commercial Law I & II, Mgt. Acc., Lending & Securities, Econ. I & II, Banking Practices. Candidates who pass the first 5 subjects on the exam are awarded the Intermediate Cert.; those who pass all 10 are eligible for Institute membership.

Membership Grades: Associate and Fellow. Associates must be at least age 23, employed in a bank, and have passed all exams for the Bankers Associate course or have equivalent educational background such as university degree or membership in either of the two professional societies cited above. Fellows must be Associate members of the Bankers Institute, employed for 5 yrs in banking, and have earned the Dip. in Banking Studies at Massey U.

CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT (N.Z. Div.), P.O. Box 2829, Wellington. Est as professional body for transport industry; membership open to employees in industry who pass Institute's exams. Admission: No academic requirements. Candidates usually have SC as a minimum.

Program: Institute exams usually require 4 yrs of part-time study. There are 2 levels of exams—Intermediate and Final. The Intermediate comprises 5 subjects: Transport, Statistics, Principles & Practices of Communications, Economy, Transport Geography. The Final Level also comprises 5 subjects: Control & Organization of Transport, Mgt. Acc. & Finance, Econ. & Planning, Indus. Relations, Physical Distribution Mgt.

Membership: Obtained by passing 5 exams on Intermediate level and 5 on Final level. Exemptions from all exams on Intermediate level granted to university degree-holders and to members of Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, N.Z. Institute of Engineers, N.Z. Institute of Management, and N.Z. Society of Accountants. No exemptions granted on Final level.

DISTRIBUTION INDUSTRY TRAINING BOARD (D.I.T.B.), P.O. Box 12086, Wellington. Est to coordinate national certificate training programs in salesmanship, retailing, and storekeeping. Originally technical institutes and community colleges offered the required courses and issued the appropriate national certs. Since 1975, the required courses have continued to be offered at these institutions, but the national certs. have been issued by the D.I.T.B. (The D.I.T.B. coordinates studies for the Cert. in Salesmanship described under the N.Z. Council of Sales and Marketing Executives.) All of the certificates described below are vocationally oriented.

(1) National Cert. in Retailing. Admission: No academic requirements; candidates must be employed in retailing at least one month. Program: 11-wk course consisting of 3 wks' study at a technical institute (28 hrs pr wk) + 8 wks fulltime practical work exper. Certificate awarded upon completion of course and 6 months' additional employment.

(2) Advanced National Cert. in Retailing. Admission: No academic requirements though candidates who enroll without the National Cert. in Retailing will only be awarded a Cert. of Attendance for each module completed. Program: 15-day course or one module (1-3 days pr month for 9 months at a technical institute).

(3) National Cert. in Storekeeping and Warehousing. Admission: No academic requirements. Program: Designed for persons employed in industry. Two-Stage course: Stage I—20-hr intro. course combining theory and practical exper.; Stage II—60-hr, more adv. course in theory and practice.

EXPORT INSTITUTE OF NEW ZEALAND, P.O. Box 17-120, Auckland 5. Conducts exams and issues Cert. in Export Administration and Dip. of Export. Affiliated with the Export Institutes of Australia and the U.K. Admission to both programs: UE (4 passes) or SFC or 3 yrs' fulltime employment.

Programs: 3 yrs part-time at technical institute. Seven subjects studied, 3 in first yr, 2 in second. At conclusion of first 2 yrs, candidates sit for Institute exam. Successful completion leads to Cert. in Export Administration awarded by technical institute. In third yr, 2 more courses are studied and thesis is written. Successful completion leads to Dip. in Export awarded by Export Institute of N.Z.

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED SECRETARIES AND ADMINISTRATORS, P.O. Box 444, Auckland. Est to promote business efficiency. Headquarters in London. Admission: UE.

Program: Institute has syllabus of 15 subjects which candidates must pass to qualify for membership. They may specialize in either Business Admin. or Public Admin. and may study at any tertiary level institution, but the exams are conducted by the Institute. Exemptions from Institute exams may be granted for suitable education.

Membership: There are two grades—Associate (ACIS) and Fellow (FCIS). Associates must be age 21, have completed all Institute exams, and have had 6 yrs' practical experience. University degree and other professional certification may reduce practical exper. requirements.

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY BOARD (MLTB), P.O. Box 11328, Wellington. Est by Depart. of Health which determines syllabus and conducts exams leading to registration as Medical Technologist.

Programs: Candidates for the 2-yr program leading to the Cert. of Proficiency as a Registered Medical Technologist must have either the N.Z. Cert. in Science (Paramedical) or a university degree in science. Both will have completed Part I courses and will have received the MLTB Basic Training Cert.

A candidate with the N.Z. Cert. in Science (Paramedical) must then pass 3 of the following subjects at any technical institute on the Part II level—Clinical Biochem., Hematology, Immunohematology, Microbiol.—and one course in an area in which he/she has already been examined at the Part III level. (These exams, sometimes referred to as "O level" and "A level" exams are not to be confused with the GCE O and A levels of the U.K.)

Candidates with a university degree in science may gain registration by either a) passing 3 Part II level exams in 3 different medical tech. subjects; b) passing 2 exams at Part II level over a 2-yr period, followed by passing additional exam already passed at the Part III level; c) working 2 yrs before sitting the Part II level exam. After one additional yr (3 yrs in all), the student must

pass the same exam subjects at the Part III level. University graduates can only practice in the discipline in which they are examined at the Part II level.

NEW ZEALAND COUNCIL FOR RECREATION AND SPORT, P.O. Box 5122, Wellington. Est 1973 by government to promote recreation and sports. Council offers Dip. of the N.Z. Council for Recreation and Sport as a qualification in recreation. Admission: No academic requirements; open to any person involved in community activities. Program: Usually 2 yrs. Composed of subjects relating to sports and recreation, plus original study project and practical exper.

NEW ZEALAND COUNCIL OF SALES AND MARKETING EXECUTIVES INTERNATIONAL (S.M.E.), P.O. Box 12086, Wellington. Awards the Cert. in Salesmanship. Course offerings coordinated by D.I.T.B. (discussed earlier in this chapter). Admission: No academic requirements. Program for retail salespersons consists of 30-wk course divided into 3 Stages comprising theory and practical experience offered at technical institutes.

NEW ZEALAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, P.O. Box 10362, Wellington. Sets entry requirements and administers national exam for Dental Assistants. Admission: SC and employment as Dental Assistant. Program: 20-wk course, 2 hrs a wk. Final mark based 20% on this course, 80% on national exam. After passing national exam, student must be employed for 18 months before cert. is issued by Association.

NEW ZEALAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, P.O. Box 5013, Wellington. Has responsibility for training health officers; coordinates its activities with N.Z. Institute of Health Inspectors and N.Z. branch of Royal Society of Health (London). The Society conducts exams for the following 3 dips.: Air Pollution Control, Health Eng., Public Health Inspectors. Admission and length of study vary according to level of previous education: a) without SC, 4 yrs; b) with SC, 3 yrs; c) with UE or HSC, 2 yrs.

Program: There are 3 Stages. Stage 1—at least 1 yr of employment in health office + educational level equal to AAVA Technicians Cert. in Building, Science, or Eng. before entering Stage 2; Stage 2—26-wk program in public health subjects at Wellington Polytechnic + practical field exper.; Stage 3—6 months' supervised employment in health office.

NEW ZEALAND HOTEL AND CATERING INDUSTRY TRAINING BOARD (HCITB), P.O. Box 503, Wellington. Est 1974 by government to professionalize the industry. Board does not issue certificates but is involved in development and coordination of various courses of study. Professional cookery is offered at 5 technical institutes: Auckland, Waikato, Wellington, Christchurch, and Otago. Tourist industry, hotel mgt., and hotel and catering admin. offered only at CIT.

Professional Cookery Training: 3 courses available. a) Short Course. Predominantly practical. No academic entry requirements. No certs. awarded. b) Chef Traineeship: 1st yr—16 wks at technical institute; 2nd and 3rd yrs—8 wks at technical institute. Students are required to sit for City and Guilds of London Institute (CGLI) exams: CGLI 706/1, Basic Cookery, and CGLI 706/2, Cookery for the Catering Industry. They may also sit for the Food Service Cert. of TCB. c) Adv. Cookery for Catering Industry. Students who have completed traineeship, passed CGLI 706/2 and have a minimum of 3 yrs' exper., may sit for CGLI 706/3/4/5. Success in these exams and 3 yrs' additional exper. lead to Licentiateship (LCG) of CGLI.

In October 1979, the CGLI adopted a new policy on their awards which are presented on 3 levels: 1—intermediate; 2—main level; 3—advanced. At levels 2 and 3, three types of awards may be earned: (a) recognized professional expertise; (b) Certificate of Technical Education (usually in association with college course); (c) combined award signifying academic and professional achievement.

Professional cookery courses are not academic. At present CGLI 706/1 is comparable to U.S. vocational high school study. CGLI 706/2 is comparable to technical training in U.S. two-yr colleges. The Licentiateship of the CGLI requires greater depth of study in technical fields than is required for U.S. technical programs, but no liberal arts subjects.

Tourist Industry, Hotel Management, Hotel and Catering Administration: There are 3 programs: a) Tourist Industry Receptionist. 1-yr fulltime (30 wks' instruction, 6 wks' practical exper.) +

written report. Emphasis on practical. Admission: SFC-holders preferred. b) Hotel Mgt. Three-part course: Stage 1—8 wks; Stage 2—practical research paper; Stage 3—4 wks. Emphasis on practical. Admission: Open to persons employed in industry. c) Dip. Course in Hotel & Catering Admin. 3-yr fulltime (28 wks' instruction, 16 wks' practical exper. pr yr) + written report. Admission: SFC.

NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERS, P.O. Box 12241, Wellington. Est to advance profession. In 1968 by mutual agreement with the Council of Engineering Institutions (CEI) the Institute adopted the Council's exams and assumed responsibility for their administration.

Membership: Requires both professional and academic qualifications. Professional qualifications consist of experience and personal interview. Academic qualifications may be obtained in one of two ways: (1) engineering degree, Honours degree in physics, or degree in mineral technology (mining eng. option only); *or* (2) a pass in the N.Z. Institute of Engineers professional exams. (Entry qualifications for this exam: UE or N.Z. Intermediate Cert. in Eng. or Draughting.)

Examinations: Institute exams are divided into 2 parts, each of which must be completed within 3 yrs. Part I—4 compulsory subjects (Eng. Information, Math, Mechanics, Properties of Materials) + 2 electives (chosen from Chemistry, Electrotechnics, Electronics, Thermodynamics). Part II—6 additional subjects, one of which is compulsory (The Engineer in Society); other 5 selected from student's major.

Levels of Membership: Graduate, Associate, Companion, Member, or Fellow, depending upon length and level of professional employment.

NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, INC. (NZIM), P.O. Box 12148, Wellington, North. Est to promote business management. Offers Supervision Cert. and Management Diploma (Dip.Mgt.).

Supervision Cert. Program: Eight 30-hr modules at technical institute; usually requires 2 yrs. Six subjects required—Intro. to Supervision, Staff Devel., Labor Rela., General Admin., Bus. Law, Oral Communication—plus 2 of following: Elementary Econ., Basic Stat., Intro. to Acc., Administration (business, industrial, retail, credit, local authority). Subjects graded by technical institute but cert. awarded by NZIM. Admission: Open to anyone age 17. Completion of Form 5 preferred. Candidates who hold university degree, N.Z. Cert., or membership in N.Z. Society of Accountants, Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, Bankers Institute of N.Z., or Chartered Institute of Transport may be exempted from all subjects of Supervision Cert. Such candidates are not awarded the certificate; NZIM accepts them as having achieved professional level of cert. by virtue of previous training.

Dip. Mgt. Program: Six 90-100 hr courses at technical institute. Required subjects set by NZIM, which grades each subject and awards diploma. Six subjects required: Financial Principles & Controls, Gen. Econ., Organization & Mgt., Mgt. Services, Financial Mgt., and Marketing. Admission: Supervision Cert. or equivalent education or professional quals. Candidates with university degree or membership in N.Z. Society of Accountants, Institute of Chartered Secretaries & Administrators, or Bankers Institute of N.Z. may be exempted from maximum of 3 exams of Dip.Mgt.

Membership Grades: Non-Corporate (Affiliate), for those interested in improving mgt. skills; Associate (ANZIM), for those who hold Dip.Mgt. or equivalent with suitable but unspecified supervisory exper.; Associate Fellow (AFNZIM), for those with Dip.Mgt. or equiv. with at least 5 yrs' exper. in responsible senior mgt. position; Fellow (FNZIM), by invitation of NZIM for outstanding achievement in mgt. field.

NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY, INC., c/o Technical Assistance Examination Committee, Pathology Services, Christchurch Hospital, Private Bag, Christchurch. Administers exams for Laboratory Assistants (comparable to lab aides in USA).

Admission & Program: No academic requirements, but candidates must be employed 2 yrs before sitting exam in their special field of lab work. Success in exam leads to Qualified Technical Assistant Cert., General Cert., or Special Cert., depending upon specialization. The Cert. of

Qualified Technical Officer was discontinued in 1979. Candidates had to have 5 yrs' lab exper., of which 2 yrs were beyond Qualified Technical Assistant Cert., and had to submit research paper.

NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF VALUERS, P.O. Box 27-146, Willis St, Wellington. Appraisers of real estate qualify for membership in the Institute. The Valuers Registration Board is the statutory body for valuers of real estate. Any valuer registered by the Board automatically becomes a member. Membership may be gained in two ways: (a) by holding one of following: Dip. in Valuation, U. of Auckland; B.B.S. (Valuation Option), B.Agr. (Rural Valuation Option), B.Agr.Sc. (Rural Valuation Option), Massey U.; B.Com.(Ag.) in Farm Mgt. (Valuation Option), B.Com. (Valuation & Property Mgt.), Dip. in Valuation & Property Mgt., Lincoln College; *or* (b) thorough success on Institute professional exam. This exam is being phased out and is available only to students in progress. After 1982, membership will be granted only on basis of university degrees and/or diplomas. Exam subjects consist of Construction I, Town & Country Planning, Valuation I, Valuation Law, Econ. I, and second exam in either Urban or Rural Valuation, each requiring 5 additional courses of specialization. Written exams are followed by 3 written reports and an oral exam the next yr. Students prepare for exam by attending technical institute 10-12 hrs pr wk for 2 yrs. Admission: 5C or equivalent.

Membership Grades: Intermediate, Associate, and Fellow. Intermediate members hold previous degree or pass the exam. Associate members must be at least age 25 with at least 4 yrs' exper. + the educational quals. Fellows have rendered special service to the profession.

NEW ZEALAND LAW SOCIETY, P.O. Box 5041, Wellington. Conducts exams and issues Legal Executive Cert. which qualifies students to assist attorneys in daily office practice. Admission: No academic requirements. Program: 2 yrs part-time (3-6 hrs pr wk) at technical institute.

NEW ZEALAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, P.O. Box 12-212, Wellington North. The N.Z. Library Association Cert. for employed librarians who desired professional library science training was last issued April 1980. It was replaced by the N.Z. Library Studies Cert. offered at Wellington Teachers College (see Chapter V). Admission: UE. The phased-out program comprised three 4-wk sessions over 18-20 months. Subjects included basic library science courses and research papers in related library topics.

NEW ZEALAND MARINE DEPARTMENT, N.Z. Marine Depart., Wellington. The Marine Radar Maintenance Cert., issued jointly by the Depart. and CIT, is recognized by the U.K. Ministry of Transport. Admission: Open to holders of either the Radio Technicians Cert. or the N.Z. Cert. in Engineering (Telecommunications/see Table 6). Students attend a 14-wk fulltime course (30 hrs pr wk) at CIT; 60% practical, 40% theoretical.

NEW ZEALAND POST OFFICE, N.Z. Post Office Headquarters, Wellington. The Radio Telegraph Operators Cert., issued by the Telecommunications Div. (Radio), N.Z. Post Office, qualifies radio telegraph operators for employment in the postal system. The cert., earned by exam, may be either Second or First Class. A Second Class cert. requires success on 4 papers, a First Class cert. success on 6. Admission: No academic requirements. Program: 1-yr fulltime (30 hrs pr wk) at Wellington Polytechnic. Approx. 60% practical, 40% theoretical.

NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF ACCOUNTANTS, P.O. Box 11343, Wellington. Membership authorizes trained accountants to practice in N.Z.; they qualify for membership and advance within the Society by examination. (In 1966, the N.Z. Institute of Cost Accountants merged with and became a committee in the Society.) Admission: Until 1979, candidates with UE, the N.Z. Cert. in Commerce, or the Trained Teachers Cert. could sit for the Society's exam extramurally without enrolling in a formal program. Since Jan. 1, 1979, candidates must complete the Society's program at either a university, technical institute, or community college.

Program: Thirteen of 14 subjects are examined—Acc. I & II, Cost & Mgt. Acc., Adv. Financial Acc., Internal Control Systems, Auditing & Investigations, Taxation, Econ., Data Process. & Systems, Quantitative Methods, Intro. to Commercial Law, Company & Partnership Law, Bus. Law, Trust & Insolvency.

Membership Stages: (1) Provisional, when all exams are passed; (2) Associate Chartered Accountant (ACA), after exam is passed and after 5 yrs' exper. (3 yrs for grads. of N.Z. university); (3) Fellow Chartered Accountant (FCA), conferred for outstanding contribution to profession. A Cert. of Public Practice is awarded to an accountant who has been a Society member for 2 yrs and has a minimum of 2½ yrs' exper. in a chartered accountant s office.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND, P.O. Box 9249, Wellington. Establishes entrance requirements and national exams for dispensary assistants. Admission: SC. Part-time evening course (2 hrs pr wk for minimum of 30 wks) is offered at ATI, Palmerston North Technical Institute, and Christchurch Polytechnic. Final mark based 20% on this course, 80% on national exam. After passing exam, student must work 18 months before the Society will issue a Dispensary Assistant Cert.

PHYSIOTHERAPY BOARD OF NEW ZEALAND, P.O. Box 5013, Wellington. Est to administer National Registration Examination for Physiotherapy. Admission: UE. Students prepare at ATI or Otago Polytechnic. Until 1976 they could also prepare at N.Z. School of Physiotherapy, Otago Hospital, which transferred to Otago Polytechnic in 1976. Program: 1st yr—physics, stat, anatomy, pathology, psychology, electrotherapy, kinesiology, manual therapy, practicum. 2nd yr—continuation of 1st yr + mgt. 3rd yr—practical exper. in hospital and academic courses as needed. Candidate receives diploma upon completion of technical institute program, then sits for National Examination for Certificate of Registered Physiotherapist.

QUANTITY SURVEYORS REGISTRATION BOARD, P.O. Box 3635, Wellington. Est 1969 with authority to conduct exams and prescribe courses leading to registration as quantity surveyor. Admission: N.Z. Cert. in Quantity Surveying. Program: Six subjects (Bldg. Econ. & Valuating, Estimating Value & Costs Planning, Bldg. Mgt., Contract Admin., Laws, Contracts & Arbitration) taken at any approved tertiary institution. Registration Cert. issued after all exams are passed and after 5 yrs' employment, of which 2 yrs are beyond the N.Z. Cert. in Quantity Surveying.

ROYAL NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF HORTICULTURE (INC.), P.O. Box 12, Lincoln College, Canterbury. Est 1922 to promote horticulture. Awards two certificates, National Cert. in Horticulture (NCH) and Horticultural Sales' Cert., and two diplomas, National Dip. in Horticulture (NDH) and the National Dip. in Apiculture (N.D.Ap.). Admission: SC; many candidates have UE. Programs leading to the NCH, the NDH (all 4 options), and the N.D.Ap. are taken through the NZTCI; each requires a pass in the appropriate exam given by the Royal Institute.

The NDH may be earned in 4 options (called "schedules" in N.Z.): (1) NDH; (2) NDH-Fruit; (3) NDH-Vegetable; (4) NDH-Nursery Mgt. Courses for the various options are as follows: First Option, Group 1—Horticultural Botany I, Plant Protec. I, Soil Sci. I, Hort. Practice I; Group 2—Fruit Culture, Plant Protec. II, Soil Sci. II, Vegetable Culture, oral & practical exam I; Group 3—Hort. Botany II, Hort. Practice II, Ornamental Hort., Hort. Machinery & Structures, oral & practical exam II; Group IV—Hort. Botany III, Plant Protec. III, Landscaping, Hort. Eng. Group V—Hort. Mgt. & Admin., independent study project, oral & practical exam III, thesis. The NCH is awarded to candidates who pass 14 of these courses in the first 3 groups, provided they have been employed professionally 3 yrs. The NDH program consists of 22 courses in 5 separate groups. Candidates who pass all 22 courses in the 5 groups are awarded the NDH, provided they have had 5 yrs' experience. Programs for the other 3 options (similar to those for the NDH except that special hort. courses in fruit, vegetable or nursery mgt. are substituted for general hort.) consist of 19 courses in 4 separate groups. Candidates who pass 19 of these courses in the first 4 groups are awarded the NDH in their option, if they have been employed 5 yrs.

AUTHOR'S NOTE: N.Z. educators consider the NDH (all 4 options) and the N.D.Ap. comparable to a bachelor's degree. The N.D.Ap. has been offered since 1962. A new syllabus is expected in 1981. The old syllabus consisted of 20 courses in biology, agriculture, and bee-keeping.

The Horticultural Sales' Cert. consists of a pass in 2 written exams, an oral exam, and a practical exam for candidates employed in Hort. business.

Chapter V

Teacher Training

The entire system of teacher training in New Zealand has undergone significant change since World War II, and there is every indication that this change will continue. The training of teachers is primarily the responsibility of eight public teachers colleges; two private religiously affiliated colleges also offer basic teacher training. Because of the great diversity in the educational background and academic objectives of students, the teachers colleges have structured a variety of programs. These programs are referred to as "Divisions." Enrollment in a certain Division is an indication of a student's previous experience as well as educational objectives. Completion of any Division in a teachers college leads to a college diploma. Completion of one or two years of successful teaching leads to the New Zealand Trained Teachers Certificate (TTC), awarded by the Department of Education. The colleges and the programs (Divisions) offered by each are listed below:

- Early Childhood & Primary: Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Hamilton, Longburn College (private), Loretto Hall College (private), North Shore, Palmerston North, Secondary Teachers College, Auckland, and Wellington.
- Secondary: Christchurch, Dunedin, Secondary Teachers College, Auckland.
- Special Education: Education of the Deaf—Auckland, Christchurch; Handicapped Children—Auckland, Christchurch; Speech Therapy—Christchurch.
- Other Specialized Programs: Division PIT—Auckland, Christchurch; Hospital Nursing Tutor—Hamilton, Wellington; Library Studies—Wellington; Professional Counselling—Palmerston North.

Teachers and prospective teachers may also earn a bachelor's degree at a university and are encouraged to do so by the Depart. of Education. There are currently three types of degree programs (discussed in detail later in this chapter):

- The B.A. with a concentration in education or in any liberal arts discipline is offered to teachers college graduates in early childhood, primary, and secondary education. (The number of teachers college credits accepted toward the degree requirements varies among the universities offering the program; at present the maximum transfer credit given is one-third of the total requirements.)
- The second degree program, known as "University Study," and officially designated the "Teachers College Studentship," encourages students preparing for primary and secondary education to earn both a teachers college diploma and a bachelor's degree through a program of special scholarships. (The university study program for primary education majors is discussed under Div. S; the program for secondary education majors is discussed under Div. U.)
- The third degree program, "Concurrent Study," is available only to students preparing for secondary school teaching. This program is discussed under Div. B.

Teachers College Grading Systems/Transcripts/Awards

There is great variation in the grading systems among the teachers colleges. In general, there are two types of evaluations: The first is an academic evaluation of each course or unit attempted, usually twice a year. The second is an evaluation at the conclusion of the entire teachers college program of study which takes into consideration the candidate's academic, professional and personal qualifications. It is this latter evaluation which will appear on the final transcript.

The first type of evaluation, made either on the basis of numerical grades, letter grades or individual faculty evaluations, is as follows:

—Numerical Grades: (a) Auckland Teachers College: Pass—50% to 100%; Fail—below 50%; (b) Palmerston North Teachers College: Pass—1 (outstanding); 2 (above average); 3 (average); 4 (below average); Fail—5.

—Letter Grades: Christchurch, Dunedin, Hamilton, North Shore, and Secondary Teachers College, Auckland: Pass—A, B, C. A grade of C− is a restricted pass, which means a student cannot enroll in advanced level courses in that subject until a grade of at least C has been obtained.

—Individual Evaluation by Faculty: Wellington Teachers College: Pass—Satisfactory; Fail—Unsatisfactory. Incomplete indicates the student has not satisfied all course requirements.

The second evaluation is made on a scale of 1 to 5 and is used by most of the colleges: 1 = outstanding (5% of the class); 2 = above average (20% of the class); 3 = about average (50% of the class); 4 = below average (25% of the class); 5 = failure (below minimum standards).

A transcript from a teachers college will designate the Division in which the student was enrolled and will include a general evaluation of the student's suitability as a teacher. Auckland, Christchurch, and Hamilton Teachers Colleges award their diplomas with Distinction (top 10% of the class), Commendation (the next 25%), or Pass (remainder of the class). The other teachers colleges award their diplomas without any indication of quality.

The teacher qualifications are summarized below.

Summary of Teacher Qualifications

A. First Teacher Credentials
   1. Teachers College Diploma—Awarded upon completion of teacher training program.
   2. N.Z. Trained Teachers Certificate (TTC)—Awarded after 1-2 yrs of teaching.
   3. N.Z. Free Kindergarten Union Teachers Diploma[1] awarded concurrently with teachers college diploma.

B. Advanced Teacher Qualifications
   1. Diploma in Teaching (DipT). Admission: TTC. Program: ⅓ coursework for university degree + ⅓ coursework in Adv. Studies for Teachers (in-service courses).
   2. Advanced Diploma in Teaching (Adv. DipT). Admission: DipT + 10 yrs as fulltime teacher. Program: *Either* Dip.Ed. and master's degree (Hons) I or II (see Chapter VI) or 2 bachelor's degrees (one in arts, the second in discipline approved by Depart. of Education; *or* original thesis approved by Director General, Depart. of Education.

C. University Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates—See Chapter VI. The B.Ed. is described later in this chapter.

1. The N.Z. Free Kindergarten Union, a professional association which administers the free kindergarten system, awards the N.Z. Free Kindergarten Union Teachers Dip.

D. Certificates/Diplomas
1. N.Z. Technical Teachers Cert.—Awarded concurrently with teachers college diploma upon completion of Div. B Technical program or upon passing 5 N.Z. School Certificate subjects + 9 additional technical courses.
2. Higher Technical Teachers Cert.—Candidates must have Technical Teachers Certificate + apprenticeship in industry.
3. Advanced Technical Teachers Cert.—Candidates must have Higher Technical Teachers Cert. + passes in 10 subjects from the AAVA in Architectural Draughting and Mechanical Engineering (see Chapter III).
4. N.Z. Commerce Teachers Cert. (C.T.C.)—Awarded concurrently with teachers college dip. upon completion of either Div. B Commerce or Commercial Div.
5. Commerce Teachers Dip. (C.T.D.)—Candidates must have TTC + ⅗ coursework for university degree, + 6 papers from external exams of TCB, N.Z. Institute of Management, Institute of Chartered Secretaries, Pitman's, etc. (see Chapter III).
6. Advanced Commerce Teachers Dip.—Candidates must hold C.T.D. + additional 3 papers from exam required for C.T.D.
7. Home Economics Teachers Dip.—Candidates must have completed home economics training + 4 papers from university and N.Z. Cert. of Science exams.
8. Home Economics Teachers Adv. Dip.—Candidates must have the Home Economics Teachers Dip. + additional 7 papers from university and N.Z. Cert. of Science exams.

Early Childhood and Primary Education

Division E—Early Childhood Teacher Training. A 2-yr program, Div. E prepares teachers for preschool and early childhood teaching. Admission: SFC with passes in 4 subjects. Program: (a) Compulsory courses include the following: English, Educational Theory, Human Development, Psychology, Sociology, Early Childhood Education, Arts & Crafts, Music, Language & Literature, Math, Science, Social Studies, and 350 hrs of practice teaching; (b) Elective courses include the following: Creative Crafts & Art Education, English, French, Maori, Math Ed., Music Ed., Phys. Ed., Science Ed., and Social Studies. Length of Study: 2 yrs (18-26 hrs pr wk in coursework). Diplomas: Teachers college dip. and N.Z. Free Kindergarten Union Teachers Dip.

Division A—Primary Teacher Training. The program of study for students in primary education is indicated by specific sub-classifications based on the students' previous experience and education. Admission: The 3-yr course (Div. A) for students entering directly from secondary school requires SFC with passes in 4 subjects; the 2-yr course requires *either* two-thirds or more credit toward a university degree (Div. A_2S) *or* suitable work experience (Div. A_2M). The 1-yr course (Div. Ag) requires a university degree.

Program (3-yr): 1st Year—Social Foundation of Ed., Child Devel., Teaching of English, Teaching of Math I. Elective courses (select 2) from the following: Art Ed., Creative Crafts, English, French, Maori, Math Ed., Music Ed., Phys. Ed., Science Ed., Social Studies. 2nd Year—Educational Psych.; Teaching of English; Teaching of Math II; Intro. to Principles of Teaching; 2 courses from either Media in Ed., the Exceptional Child, or the Slow Learner; the student must continue study in the 2 courses elected in the 1st year. 3rd Year—Selected courses from Values of Ed.; Group Dynamics & Classroom Interaction; Issues in Ed.; Teaching of English; 3 courses from curriculum studies in either music, science, art, phys. ed.; math, or language; the student must continue study in one course elected in the 1st year. Practice teaching consists of a 2-wk orientation period in a primary school, short visits throughout the course of study, and 3- to 6-wk assignments in a primary school in May-June and again in November each yr for 3 yrs. Diplomas: Teachers college dip. and, after 1 yr of successful teaching, the TTC.

Division S. Students admitted to Div. A may apply for a "Teachers College Studentship." If accepted, they are designated as being in Div. S. This program, called "University Study," is a special financial aid program designed to encourage enrollments in teacher education by providing a basic annual allowance of $3,000 (NZ) to students selected. The "Studentship" is renewable each year up to a maximum of 4 yrs. In exchange, students who complete the program are required to teach for the same number of years that they have held the studentship.

Div. S students complete approximately 50% of the degree requirements at the teachers college in professional education courses, approx. 35% at the cooperating university in liberal arts subjects, and the rest of the curriculum at either institution.

At the conclusion of 3 yrs, students receive the teachers college diploma. At the end of 4 yrs, they receive the B.Ed., the professional degree in education, from the cooperating university. At present the B.Ed. is only conferred on primary education students.

Secondary Teacher Training

Students in secondary teacher training programs may enroll in 1-, 2-, or 3-year programs in one of 7 Divisions. The 7 Divisions are: Div. C (teacher training for university graduates); Div. B (concurrent study at teachers college and university/technical institute); Commercial Div. (concurrent study at teachers college and technical institute); Home Economics Div.; Div. W—Technical; Div. M (married women); and Div. ML (Maori language). Placement in a particular Div. is based on educational background, previous work experience, and subjects the student will teach. As a result, entry requirements and length of study vary for each Div.

Most students who plan to teach academic subjects first obtain a university degree and then enroll in a teachers college for professional training. Students must complete the following professional education courses: Principles of Ed.; Adolescent Psych.; Methods of Teaching (at least 2 academic subjects); Audio Visual Ed.; First Aid; Maori Culture; 2 elective courses (in either education or academic subjects); study project in the Principles & Practices of Teaching (or equivalent optional courses); and three 4-wk periods of practice teaching.

Upon successful completion of the program, students receive the teachers college dip. Some Divisions award additional teaching qualifications. The TTC may be awarded by the Depart. of Education after 2 yrs of successful teaching.

Division C—Teacher Training for University Graduates. Admission: University degree. Program: Professional education courses. Length of Study: 1 yr (36 wks of three 12-wk terms averaging 20 hrs pr wk).

Division B—Concurrent Study at a Teachers College and University. Division B students who will teach academic subjects study concurrently at a teachers college and university; those who will teach vocational subjects study at a teachers college and technical institute. Students usually spend between one-half and two-thirds of their classroom time at the university or technical institute and the remainder at the teachers college.

Admission: Students must be enrolled in both institutions and meet all the course requirements of both. Minimum entrance requirements are SFC (teachers college); UE (university); and either SC, SFC or UE (technical institute). Those entering directly from secondary school or transferring from a university in their first year of study must

enroll in the 3-yr program. Students transferring in their second year from another university must enroll in the 2-yr program, while those entering in their third year must enroll in the 4-term program (1 term = 12 wks).

The program is subdivided into 5 categories according to subject. Students are required to complete professional ed. courses and, in addition, required academic or vocational subjects. A typical course of study is described below.

Three-Year Course

First Year	Second Year	Third Year
Intro. to Teaching	First academic major	Second academic major
Practice Teaching	Practice Teaching	Practice Teaching
Audio-Visual Media	University courses, 24 credit hrs	University courses, 24 credit hrs
First Aid	1 elective (education or academic subject)	1 elective (education or academic subject)
University courses, 24 credit hrs		
1 elective (education or academic subject)		

Two-Year Course

First Year	Second Year
First academic major	Second academic major
Practice Teaching	Practice Teaching
Audio Visual Media	3 electives—academic or education
First Aid	University courses, 24 credit hrs
University courses, 24 credit hrs	

Four-Term Course[2]

First Year (3 terms of 12 wks each)	Fourth Term (12 weeks)
First academic major	Second academic major
Practice Teaching	Practice Teaching
Audio Visual Media	3 electives—academic or education
First Aid	Additional academic study, if required
University courses, 12-24 credit hrs	University courses, 0-12 credit hrs

Div. B—Arts & Sciences. Est for students who will teach academic subjects in secondary school and who wish to earn a B.A. or B.Sc. Students enroll concurrently at a teachers college and university. Program: Professional ed. courses, academic subjects as required.

Div. B—Physical Education. Est for students who will teach phys. ed. in secondary school and who wish to earn a degree. Students enroll concurrently at a teachers college and at either the U. of Auckland or Massey U. Program: Professional ed. courses, specialized phys. ed. courses, courses in a second teaching subject.

Div. B—Music. Est for students who will teach secondary school music and who wish to earn a degree. Students enroll concurrently at a teachers college and university. Program: Professional ed. courses, specialized music courses, courses in a second teaching subject.

Div. B—Commerce. Est for students who will teach commercial subjects in secondary school. Students enroll concurrently at a teachers college and either at a university to

2. Up to early 1978, teachers who had completed the prescribed 4-term course in Div. B—Music, Commercial Div., Div. W—Technical, and Div. ML received a restricted cert. which allowed them to teach in their specialty. However, this cert. was not recognized as equivalent to the N.Z. Trained Teachers Cert. Since Feb. 1, 1978, restricted certificates have been discontinued and all teachers college courses now lead to a TTC, which is awarded after 2 yrs of successful teaching.

work toward a Bachelor of Commerce degree, or at a technical institute to work toward an Associate Chartered Accountant degree (ACA) of the N.Z. Society of Accountants (see Chapter IV). Program: Professional ed. courses, specialized commerce courses, courses in two teaching subjects. Certificate: C.T.C.

Div. B—Technical. Est for students who will teach vocational subjects in secondary school. Students enroll concurrently at a teachers college and a technical institute for a N.Z. Certificate program (see Chapter III). Program: 1st Year—Enrollment at a technical institute in subjects leading to the N.Z. Cert. 2nd Year—Concurrent enrollment at a technical institute for technical courses and at a teachers college for the required professional ed. courses; practical industrial exper. 3rd Year—Professional ed. courses, as required. Certificate: N.Z. Technical Teachers Cert.

Division U. Students admitted to secondary teacher training in Div. B may apply for a scholarship or "Studentship" and enter a program called "University Study," (designated Div. U).

Secondary education students in University Study enroll directly at the university for secondary school teacher training. However, the student is actually under the supervision of the cooperating teachers college. At the conclusion of 3 yrs, these students receive the teachers college dip. After 4 yrs (more if they are teaching fulltime), they receive the B.A. with either a concentration in education or in any liberal arts discipline.

Commercial Division. Students who will teach commercial subjects in secondary schools enroll concurrently in either a 3-yr program or a 4-term program at a teachers college and university or technical institute. Admission: SC with commercial passes and either the SFC, UE, or appropriate coursework at a technical institute (3-yr program); admission to the 4-term program is limited to women 25-35 yrs of age who hold a TCB Cert. and who have considerable office experience (see Chapter III). Certificate: C.T.C. Program: Students follow the curriculum requirements for either the 3-yr or 4-term program. A typical course of study is described below:

Three-Year Program

First & Second Years		Third Year
English	Typewriting	Economics (2 courses)
Math	Shorthand	Accounting
Music	Phys. Ed.	Typewriting
Audio Visual Media	Commercial electives (2 courses)	Shorthand
Education (2 courses)	Practice Teaching (2 courses)	Education
Economics (2 courses)	Maori Culture (2 courses)	Commercial electives
		Audio Visual Media

Four-Term Program

Education courses (required for Div. C)	Practice Teaching
English	Electives selected from shorthand, methods of teaching
Economics	1 or more electives at either university or technical institute
Audio Visual Media	
Maori Culture	
Typewriting	

Home Economics Division. This Division prepares students who will teach home economics in the secondary schools. Admission: SFC or UE with passes in English and chemistry. Program: 1st Year—Food Sci. & Nutrition I; Textiles & Textile Sci. I; Home Mgt. I; English I; Arts & Design; Crafts I; Phys. Ed. and/or Music; Audio Visual Media; education courses; Practice Teaching. 2nd Year—Food Sci. & Nutrition II; Textiles & Textile Sci. II; Home Mgt. II; English II; Crafts II; 2 elective science courses taken at either a university or technical institute; education courses; Practice Teaching. 3rd

Year—Food Sci. & Nutrition III; Textile & Textile Sci. III; English III; Crafts III; 2 elective science courses at university or technical institute; study project in phys. ed., science or social studies; ed. courses; practice teaching. Length of Study: 1 yr (36 wks of three 12-wk terms averaging 20 hrs pr wk).

Division W—Technical Division. Div. W prepares experienced craftspeople to teach technical and trade courses in secondary school. Admission: 10 yrs of secondary ed. and successful work exper. in the trades. Program: Principles and Practices of Teaching Technical Drawing; Workshop Tech.; Workshop Crafts (woodwork or metalwork); ed. courses; Audio Visual Media; Maori Culture; short courses in Design, English, Physical Aid, and First Aid; Practice Teaching. Length of Study: 1 yr (36 wks of three 12-wk terms averaging 20 hrs pr wk).

Division M—Part-time Program for Married Women. Admission: Applicant must be between age 25 and 40 and either a university graduate or near graduate who cannot enroll in the fulltime Div. C program. Program: Professional ed. courses. Length of Study: 2 yrs (10 hrs pr wk).

Division ML—Maori Language. This is a program for fluent speakers of Maori and English who wish to teach Maori as a second language. Admission: Good level of general education; in addition, student must be at least 20 yrs of age. Program: Methods in teaching Maori, and Maori culture, multiculturalism, fieldwork and research in Maori culture, electives in phys. ed., music, social studies, etc.

Special Education Programs

Division K (Education of the Deaf). A program primarily for trained teachers with a minimum of 3 yrs' fulltime exper.; however, students graduating from Div. A may apply. Program: Audiology, Speech Training, Psychology of Deafness, Curriculum and Methods of Teaching the Deaf, Neurology, and Clinical Work with Deaf Children. Practice teaching is taken at the Kelston School for the Deaf and Van Asch College. Length of Study: 1 yr fulltime. Qualification: Statement acknowledging qualification as teacher of deaf children.

Teaching Handicapped Children. This program is designed to train teachers of children who are mentally retarded or physically and emotionally disabled. Admission: Trained teachers with minimum of 3 yrs' fulltime experience. Program: Individual teaching practicums, indepth education, and work taken in 6 of the following 8 modules: Biology of the Handicapped, Behavior Analysis in the Classroom, Children in Conflict, Children with Mild Learning Disabilities, Children with Severe Handicaps, Assessment & Programming of Learning Disabilities, Children with Sensory Limitations, School & Society. Length of Program: Varies, usually in-service. Qualification: Statement acknowledging qualification as teacher of handicapped children.

Speech Therapy. This program combines teacher training and speech therapy preparation. Admission: Completion of first yr of Div. A. Program: 1st Year—taken concurrently at university and teachers college—includes introductory courses in reading, education, math; 2nd Year (1st yr in speech therapy)—Human Communication, Articulatory & Acoustic Phonetics, Linguistics, Speech & Language Disorders, Anatomy & Neuroanatomy Teaching Methods; 3rd Year (2nd yr of speech therapy)—education courses, advanced level courses in speech therapy. After one yr of practical experience, students receive statement that they are qualified as speech therapists and are awarded the diploma of Christchurch Teachers College. After an additional yr of successful teaching, the TTC may be awarded.

Other Specialized Programs

Division PIT (Pacific Island Teachers). This is the Pacific Island Trained Teachers Supplementary Course. It is open to teachers who have completed course of teacher training in one of the Pacific Islands. Program: 1st Year—courses in learning and teaching, English, social studies in the primary school, additional academic and education courses as needed. 2nd Year—Practice teaching. Length of Study: 2 yrs.

Hospital Nursing Tutors. The Basic Hospital Nursing Tutor program and the Advanced Hospital Nursing Tutor program are short national programs designed to assist teachers in hospital schools of nursing to increase their classroom and clinical effectiveness. Admission: Nursing qualification. Program: Learning Theories & Application to Teaching, Program Planning, Mgt. Skills, Guidance Counselling Skills, Multiculturalism, special study reports and practicums. Length of Study: 10 wks of 20-25 hrs pr wk in class (7 wks are spent at teachers college, 3 wks at individual hospital schools of nursing). Certificate: Hospital Nursing Tutor (Basic or Advanced).

New Zealand Library Studies Certificate. This program is designed to provide the country with more trained librarians. (See Chapter IV). Admission: Applicants must be age 21, currently employed a minimum of 15 hrs pr wk in a library and must hold UE. Applicants over age 21 without UE may apply with the recommendation of an employing librarian but admission is not guaranteed. Program: Concepts & Practice of Librarianship, Admin. & Function of Libraries, and Mgt. of Resources. Length of Study: Three 6-wk block courses fulltime over 20-month period. National certificate awarded upon successful completion of course.

Certificate in Counselling. This program is designed to develop and improve counselling skills for professionals in counselling field, e.g., nurses, social workers, etc. Admission: No formal admission requirements. Program: 1st Year—core of counselling courses. 2nd Year—specialized area of concentration, practical field experience. Length of Study: 2 yrs. Certificate: Palmerston North Teachers College Cert. in Counselling. Course offered by this college in cooperation with Palmerston North Hospital.

Cooperation Between the Teachers Colleges and Universities

Since the establishment of the first teachers training college in 1876, prospective teachers have been permitted to study for university degrees under regulations which allow courses in general education and liberal arts to be applied toward both university degree requirements and teachers college diploma requirements. However, the universities have never accepted such professional education courses as practice teaching, phys. ed. and music toward their degree requirements.

Increasingly since 1970 various teachers colleges and universities have recommended that the 3-yr teachers college program should, with additional study, lead to a recognized degree for teachers. As a result, two general patterns have developed: (1) universities accept the entire 3-yr teachers college program as an integral component of a bachelor's degree and require an additional yr of university study for the B.Ed. (see next section); and (2) universities award a number of unspecified credits toward a B.A. degree to any student who completes the 3-yr program at a teachers college. At present, graduates of Auckland Teachers College receive credit for 7 of the 21 papers required for a B.A. at the U. of Auckland. Graduates of Wellington Teachers College receive credit in the ratio of 4 Victoria U. credits to 1 Wellington unit.

Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.)

To enter the B.Ed. degree program, students must first be admitted to the primary teacher training program at one of the four participating teachers colleges and must earn the college diploma. The B.Ed. may be earned in 1 year of fulltime study after the dip. is received. The variations in the course requirements for the B.Ed. degree at the four participating colleges and universities are as follows:

• Waikato College of Teacher Education (WCTE) of the U. of Waikato, in cooperation with Hamilton Teachers College—The B.Ed. program comprises 25 units of study, the first 18 of which qualify a student for the Hamilton Teachers College Dip. The 7 additional units must be taken in the 4th yr of fulltime study or its part-time equivalent. The 18 units for the dip. must include 10 in professional ed. courses; 5 in selected studies (liberal arts); and 3 in supportive studies (phys. ed., art & music, use of language, math, etc.). In addition, students will have completed 400-500 hrs of practice teaching, observation, and child study. The 7 units studied in the 4th yr at WCTE must include 3 advanced level education units plus enough other advanced units to ensure that a total of 14 of the 25 units required for the B.Ed. degree have been completed at an advanced level.

• Massey U. in cooperation with Palmerston North Teachers College—The B.Ed. comprises 21 papers: 10 in professional ed.; 5 in school curriculum areas; and 6 in special curriculum studies. At present, teachers college courses may count for up to two-thirds of the degree, but there are plans to increase this proportion. On completion of 3 yrs of study, the student receives a Palmerston North Dip. At the conclusion of the 4th yr of fulltime study or its part-time equivalent at Massey U., the student receives the B.Ed. Massey also offers a 3-yr B.Ed. degree which is taken entirely at the university.

• The U. of Otago in cooperation with Dunedin Teachers College—The B.Ed. is made up of 27 papers. A typical distribution would be 10 U. of Otago papers in arts & science, 13 Dunedin Teachers College papers in professional ed., and 4 papers at either institution. At the conclusion of the 4th yr of fulltime study or its part-time equivalent at U. of Otago, the student receives the B.Ed.

• The U. of Canterbury in cooperation with Christchurch Teachers College—Plans for the B.Ed. curriculum were incomplete at the time of publication of this volume, but it is expected to be similar to that of the U. of Otago.

Individual Descriptions of Teachers Colleges, Public and Private

The calendar is the same for all the colleges (except Christchurch): 3 terms (February-November) with 2-wk vacations in May and August. Christchurch began to use a 2-semester calendar in 1980.

Admission requirements vary according to the program selected. The minimum requirement is the Sixth Form Certificate (SFC) with acceptable grades in 4 subjects. Most students, however, have University Entrance (UE). Additional entry requirements are described earlier in this chapter. Abbreviations used in this section include the following: fulltime = FT; part-time = PT. This section is based on college publications, personal visits, and correspondence.

AUCKLAND TEACHERS COLLEGE, Private Bag, Symonds St, Auckland 1. Est 1881 as Auckland Normal School. Assumed present name 1963. Shares campus with Secondary Teachers College, Auckland. Enrollment: 1,800 FT & PT. Faculty: 55 FT, 2 PT. Library: 60,000 vols. Courses: (1) Div. E; (2) Div. A, A2S, A2M, S; (3) Div. PIT; (4) Div. K & Handicapped Children; (5) In-service courses. Diploma: Auckland Teachers College Dip. awarded with Distinction, Commendation, or Pass.

CHRISTCHURCH TEACHERS COLLEGE, P.O. Box 31-065 Ilam, Christchurch 4. Est 1875 as Christchurch Normal School. First college in N.Z. to offer early childhood, primary, secondary, and special teacher training programs simultaneously (1975). Enrollment: 6,500 FT & PT. Faculty: 104 FT, 21 PT. Library: 15,000 vols. Courses: (1) Div. E; (2) Div. A, Ag, S; (3) Div. C, B, Comm., HE, W, U; (4) Div. K, Speech Therapy, Handicapped Children; (5) Div. PIT; (6) In-service courses; (7) B.Ed. in cooperation with U. of Canterbury (1980). Diploma: Christchurch Teachers College Dip. awarded with Distinction, Commendation, or Pass.

DUNEDIN TEACHERS COLLEGE, Box 1285, Union St, Dunedin N 1. Est 1876 as Otago Normal School; became Dunedin Training Teachers College 1880. Adopted present name 1953. Enrollment: 2,200 FT & PT. Faculty: 69 FT. Library: 100,000 vols. Courses: (1) Div. E; (2) Div. A, Ag, S; (3) Div. C, U; (4) In-service courses; (5) B.Ed. in cooperation with U. of Otago (1976). Diploma: Dunedin Teachers College Dip.

HAMILTON TEACHERS COLLEGE, Private Bag, Hamilton. Est 1960 in suburb of Hamilton; moved to present site adjacent to U. of Waikato 1964. Waikato College of Teacher Education (WCTE) est 1978. Enrollment: 2,000 FT & PT. Faculty: 96 FT. Library: 100,000 vols. Courses: (1) Div. E; (2) Div. A, Ag, S; (3) Div. C, U; (4) short course for hospital nursing tutors; (5) In-service courses; (6) B.Ed. in cooperation with WCTE (1978). Certificates & Diploma: Hamilton Teachers College Dip. awarded with Distinction, Commendation, or Pass; Cert. for Hospital Nursing Tutor (Basic & Advanced).

NORTH SHORE TEACHERS COLLEGE, Box 26026, Akaranga Dr, Northcote, Auckland 9. Est 1963. Enrollment: 634 FT. Faculty: 51 FT, 2 PT. Library: 45,000 vols. Courses: (1) Div. E; (2) Div. A, Ag, S; (3) In-service courses. Diploma: North Shore Teacher College Dip. awarded with Distinction, Commendation, or Pass.

PALMERSTON NORTH TEACHERS COLLEGE, Private Bag, Palmerston North. Est 1956. Enrollment: 1,100 FT & PT. Faculty: 72 FT, 10 PT. Library: 5,000 vols. Courses: (1) Div. E; (2) Div. A, Ag, S; (3) counselling program in cooperation with Palmerston N. Hospital; (4) In-service courses; (5) Early Childhood Ed. and Early Childhood Devel. courses in cooperation with Massey U. (6) B.Ed. with Massey U (1972). Certificates & Diploma: Palmerston N. Teachers College Dip.; Palmerston N. Cert. in Counselling. Cert. in Early Childhood Ed. and Cert. in Early Child Development (both awarded by Massey U.).

SECONDARY TEACHERS COLLEGE, AUCKLAND, Private Bag, Symonds St, Auckland 1. Est 1964. Enrollment: 3,100 FT & PT. Faculty: 65 FT. Library: 70,000 vols. Courses: (1) Div. C, B, Comm, HE, U, ML; (2) In-service courses. Diploma: Secondary Teachers College, Auckland Dip. awarded with Distinction, Commendation, or Pass.

WELLINGTON TEACHERS COLLEGE, Private Bag, Karoni, Wellington. Est 1880 as Thorndon Normal School. Closed and re-opened as Wellington Teachers College 1936. Enrollment: 4,400 FT & PT. Faculty: 68 FT, 9 PT. Library: 51,880 vols plus audio-visual center. Courses: (1) Div. E; (2) Div. A, Ag, S; (3) Div. PIT; (4) Div. ML; (5) hospital nursing tutor short course; (6) N.Z. Library Studies Cert. Program; (7) In-service courses. Certificates & Diploma: Wellington Teachers College Dip., N.Z. Library Studies Cert., Cert. for Hospital Nursing Tutor (Basic & Advanced).

Private Teachers Colleges

LONGBURN COLLEGE, P.O. Box 1, Longburn. Est 1908 by Seventh-Day Adventists Church. Coed. Enrollment: 48 FT (secondary school div.); 47 FT (college div.). Faculty: 3 FT, 8 PT. Library: 9,540 vols. Courses: (1) Secondary School Div., complete program for Forms 3-7; (2) College Div.: Div. A, secretarial courses & other subjects; (3) In addition, students take 1 subject in religion pr yr. Diploma: Longburn Teachers College Dip.

LORETTO HALL COLLEGE, P.O. Box 1452, Auckland 3. Est. 1923 by Roman Catholic Church. Coed. Enrollment: 31 FT. Faculty: 3 FT, 6 PT. Library: 7,200 vols. Courses: (1) Div. A; (2) In addition, students take 1 subject in religion pr yr. Diploma: Loretto Hall College Dip.

Chapter VI

Higher Education

There are seven universities in New Zealand: the University of Auckland, the University of Canterbury, Lincoln College (a constituent college of the University of Canterbury considered to have university status), Massey University, the University of Otago, Victoria University of Wellington, and the University of Waikato.

The University of New Zealand, an institution patterned on the University of London, played an important role in higher education from its founding in 1874 until its disestablishment in 1961. It was the only national examining and degree-granting institution during those years. As such, it established all policy and procedures for the colleges and universities, most of which began as constituent colleges of the University of New Zealand. All instruction was conducted at the constituent colleges. After World War II, the colleges gradually achieved independence in administering their own affairs. With the disestablishment of the University of New Zealand, they became autonomous, degree-granting institutions.

Each university has a council and senate which makes and carries out policy. However, the administration of higher education is under the jurisdiction of two separate bodies: the University Grants Committee (UGC), which is responsible for the funding and curriculums of all universities; and the Universities Entrance Board of the UGC, which is responsible for the establishment of University Entrance (UE) requirements, the administration of the UE Examination, the University Bursary Examination, and the Entrance Scholarships Examination, and awards UE, University Bursaries, and University Junior Scholarships.

The minimum requirement for admission to a university is stated as UE (described in Chapter II). However, all universities are required to grant "provisional admission" to anyone 21 years of age or older, with or without UE. Provisional admission becomes full admission when the student successfully completes one full year of university study.

The Universities of Auckland, Canterbury, and Waikato have recently established a "new start program" to provide academically weaker students with an opportunity to continue their education on the university level. Those enrolled in the program become fully matriculated upon successful completion of one full year of study.

All of the universities except Lincoln College confer diplomas and bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees. Lincoln only confers diplomas. The curriculum and length of degree programs are set by the individual universities. (See university descriptions at end of chapter for details.)

The academic year for the universities begins in late February and ends in late October. Three terms for a total of 30 weeks are offered at the U. of Auckland, Massey U., and the U. of Waikato. Three terms for a total of 26 weeks are offered at the U. of Canterbury. The U. of Otago, Victoria U. of Wellington, and Lincoln College have two semesters of 16 weeks each.

University Degrees

Undergraduate Academic Degrees

Academic undergraduate degree programs may be 3, 4, or 5 years in length. The first degree is the bachelor's. Bachelor's degrees are conferred in the following subjects: (Those with asterisks require from 1 month to 1 year of practical experience before they can be conferred. Each university uses its own method for abbreviating degrees; the most common are used here.)

Three-Year Degrees. Arts; Agriculture*; Agricultural Economics; Building Science*; Business Studies; Commerce; Commerce and Administration; Commerce Agricultural*; Commerce (Valuation and Property Mgt.); Education (Massey U. only); Horticulture*; Human Biology (U. of Auckland only); Music; Science; Social Science.

Four-Year Degrees. Agricultural Science*; Education; Fine Arts; Forestry Science; Home Science; Horticultural Science*; Management Studies; Music (Performance); Physical Education; Regional Planning*; Science (Technology); Social Work*; Surveying; Theology.

Conjoint Bachelor's Degrees. Commerce and Law (B.Com/LL.B.); Arts and Commerce (B.A./B.Com.); Science and Commerce (B.Sc./B.Com.). A combination of courses lead to an undergraduate degree in both disciplines at the same time. Minimum of 5 yrs usually required for conjoint bachelor's.

Professional Degrees

Professional undergraduate degree programs may be 4, 5, or 6 years in length. The professions, with degrees offered, are the following:

Architecture: First degree, Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch.), is a 5-yr program (1 intermediate, 4 professional). Offered at U. of Auckland, ordinary or pass level only, and at Victoria U. of Wellington, ordinary and Honours levels. Honours awarded for outstanding achievement in all coursework.

Dental Science: First degree, Bachelor of Dental Science (BDS), is 5-yr program (1 intermediate, 4 professional). Offered only at U. of Otago as ordinary or pass degree.

Divinity: First degree, Bachelor of Divinity (BD), is 3-yr degree awarded by U. of Otago. Applicants must hold previous undergrad. degree in field other than Theology. Only awarded on ordinary or pass level.

Engineering: First degree, Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.), is 4-yr program (1 intermed., 3 professional). Offered at U. of Canterbury, where it may be earned with Honours with additional yr of study (usually 4-6 courses), and at U. of Auckland, where it may be awarded with or without Honours according to standard of work.

Law: First degree, Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), usually requires 4 yrs. Bachelor of Laws (Honours) requires additional coursework (2-4 courses & research thesis), and additional yr of study. The LL.B. and LL.B. (Honours) may be earned at Universities of Auckland, Canterbury, and Otago, and Victoria U. of Wellington.

Medicine: First degree, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBChB), 6-yr degree, is awarded by U. of Auckland and U. of Otago. At Auckland, students must complete the 3-yr Bachelor of Human Biology (BHB) and then complete the 3-yr MBChB. The BHB and the MBChB are awarded on ordinary or pass levels only. At Otago, the 6-yr program (1 interned., 5 professional) leads to the MBChB, awarded only as ordinary or pass degree.

Medical Science: First degree, Bachelor of Medical Science (BMedSc), is offered only at U. of Otago. Candidates for the BMedSc in anatomy, behavioral sciences, biochemistry, microbiology, pathology, pharmacology, or physiology must have passed the third yr exams for the MBChB to be admitted. Each program is 3 terms fulltime. Candidates for the BMedSc in clinical or preventive and social/community medicine must have passed the fifth yr exams of the MBChB to be admitted. This course of study is also 3 terms.

Nursing: See Chapter VII.

Pharmacy: First degree, Bachelor of Pharmacy (B Pharm), 4-yr program (1 intermed., 3 professional), is offered at U. of Otago. May be awarded with Honours for outstanding achievement in all coursework.

The Central Institute of Technology (CIT) offers a Diploma in Pharmacy, a fulltime, 3-yr program of professional study. Graduates admitted to the Master of Pharmacy (M Pharm) program at the U. of Otago are required to take additional papers of the B Pharm program prior to entering the master's program. Graduates of the CIT dip. program usually perform well in the master's program.

Technology: Three technology degrees are awarded:

—Bachelor of Technology* (B.Tech.), 4-yr program (1 intermed., 3 professional), is offered by Massey U. May be earned with Honours (1 yr, 4-6 courses).

—Bachelor of Mineral Technology* (B.Min.Tech.), 5-yr program (1 intermed., 4 professional), is offered by U. of Otago. May be earned with Honours upon faculty recommendation and research thesis.

—Bachelor of Town Planning* (B.T.P.), 4-yr program (1 intermed., 4 professional), is offered by U. of Auckland on ordinary or pass level only.

Veterinary Science: First Degree, Bachelor of Veterinary Science (B.V.Sc.), 5-yr program (1 intermed., 4 professional). Offered only at Massey U. May be conferred with Distinction for outstanding academic achievement.

Types of Bachelor's Degrees

If a bachelor's degree is conferred without reference to academic quality, it is a "pass or ordinary" degree. The term "Honours" is used to indicate the academic quality of a degree.

There are four types of bachelor's degrees:

- Bachelor's degree, ordinary or pass. A 3-year degree without any indication of overall academic achievement, it is written B.A. or B.Sc.

- Bachelor's degree (Honours). This degree usually indicates one year of study beyond the ordinary level. Candidates for a 4- or 5-year ordinary bachelor's degree usually are awarded the bachelor's degree (Honours) for a high level of performance in all coursework or upon successful completion of one or two additional courses. In either case, the degree is written B.A. (Hons), B.Sc. (Hons). Sometimes it is referred to as a "bachelor's degree with Honours."

- Bachelor's degree (Combined Honours). A graduate with this degree has obtained Honours in two subjects at an advanced level at the same time. One year of study beyond the bachelor's degree (Honours) is usually required.

- Bachelor's degree (Double Honours). A graduate with this degree has obtained Honours in two subjects at an advanced level and in one subject at an even more advanced level at the same time. One year of study beyond the Bachelor's (Combined Honours) is usually required.

Classification of Honours for the Bachelor's Degree

Bachelor's degrees with Honours are awarded according to the classification shown below with abbreviation and grade equivalent.

First Class or Class 1	I	A
Second Class (Division I) or Class 2 (Division I)	II div. i	A–/B
Second Class (Division II) or Class 2 (Division II)	II div. ii	B/B–
Third Class	III	C+

Thus a Bachelor of Arts Honours degree with a Second Class, Division II result would be written B.A. (Hons) II div. ii.

Structure of Undergraduate and Professional Degrees

For the 3-year ordinary or pass degree, students are required to complete year-long courses in 3 Stages. Stage 1 subjects are introductory and are usually taken during the first year, although non-major introductory subjects may be postponed to the second year. Stage 2 subjects are at an advanced level and are usually taken during the second year of study; some of these subjects may be postponed to the third year. Stage 3 subjects, at a more advanced level in the student's major field of concentration, are only taken in the third year of study. To receive an ordinary or pass bachelor's degree, the student must pass between 12 and 18 subjects, with a minimum of three subjects at Stage 3 level.

Four-year, five-year, and six-year bachelor's programs leading to professional degrees require a full year of intermediate study, which is really the first year of the degree program, followed by the prescribed specialized curriculum. This intermediate year consists of foundation science courses upon which the rest of the degree is constructed. (See Table 13 for an example of courses required for intermediate year in engineering.) Since these degrees are only offered at a few universities, students may enroll for the intermediate course at any university and then continue specialized study at the degree-granting institution. NOTE: Students who receive high grades in the U. Bursary or the U. Junior Scholarship Exams may be exempted from individual introductory courses or the entire intermediate year of the 4- and 5-yr bachelor's degree program.

All university undergraduate courses are numbered. First-year courses (Stage 1) are numbered 100-199; second-year courses (Stage 2), 200-299; third-year courses (Stage 3), 300-399; fourth-year and Honours courses, 400-499. Intermediate courses for the 4-yr and 5-yr professional degree programs are clearly designated as intermediate (100-199). Professional courses are clearly designated as first professional (100-199), second professional (200-299), etc. Thus, the total number of years of study for a particular degree may be determined by careful attention to the numbering system. (The numbering of graduate courses is discussed in this chapter under Graduate Education.)

As a condition for satisfying all course requirements, students must "keep or obtain forms" before being permitted to take final exams; i.e., they must attend a specified number of lectures and labs, participate in scheduled seminars, and submit written assignments by posted dates. This record of student performance is maintained by the individual professor. If any of the conditions are not met, the student is not allowed to take the final exams.

Grading and Transcripts

The grading system at the universities is as follows:

A+	high first	C+	sound pass
A	clear first	C	pass
A−	bare first	C−	marginal pass
B+	high second	D	failure. Student has reasonable chance of passing repeated course.
B	clear second		
B−	bare second	E	failure. Student unlikely to pass repeated course.

At all universities a C− grade is referred to as a Restricted Pass. This means that the student has passed the subject but may not use it as a prerequisite to more advanced coursework. The subject must be repeated and passed with a grade of C or better before a student can continue. In some degree programs at the U. of Auckland, the restricted grade is D instead of C.

Students who have completed a prescribed course but were unable to sit for the final exam in that course because of illness or exceptional personal circumstances may be granted an "Aegrotat Pass" for that course if more than half of all the exams that were sat for were passed. Those who narrowly fail to pass one subject (grade D) may be given a "Conceded Pass" in that subject if all other subjects were passed with a grade of B or better.

Another designation which frequently appears on transcripts and which indicates that a pass grade was earned is "COP"; it stands for Certificate of Proficiency. Matriculated students who have either independently satisfied all course requirements or been exempted from them by the university may sit for the final exam in any course not required for a diploma or a degree. Such an exam is graded pass or fail, and a pass is recorded on the transcript as COP.

Units, Papers, Credits

From the beginning of the twentieth century until 1973, the bachelor's degree at all universities except the University of Waikato was earned by the accumulation of "units." A unit was a year's work in a subject and could consist of two or more courses. Each course was called a "paper." The total number of hours in an individual paper could vary from 3 to 12 hours per week because the requirements for a paper might include lectures, laboratory and tutorial sessions. The unit's final grade was determined by averaging the grades for all papers studied during the year.

Since 1973, all of the universities except the U. of Otago have moved away from the unit system toward a system in which degree requirements are earned through the N.Z. system of papers or the American system of credit hours. In general, there is no precise relation among units, papers and credit hours. A fulltime year of study may be designated as one unit at one university, 2 papers at a second university, and 12 credit hours at a third. A course which only requires a half-year of study would be designated as a half unit at one university, one paper at a second university and as 6 credit hours at a third.

The point to be emphasized is that the quality and quantity of the academic coursework at every university is exactly the same regardless of the manner

Table 9. Structure of Three-Year Ordinary or Pass B.A. and B.Sc. Degrees at New Zealand Universities, with Approximate Equivalence of Units, Papers, and Credit Hours

Institution	B.A. Requirement & Equivalence*	B.Sc. Requirement & Equivalence*
University of Auckland	21 papers† (10½ units or 126 credit hrs)	96 credit hrs (8 units or 16 papers)
University of Canterbury	108 credit hrs (9 units or 18 papers)	96 credit hrs (8 units or 16 papers)
Lincoln College	Same as University of Canterbury.	Same as University of Canterbury.
Massey University	21 papers (10½ units or 126 credit hrs)	102 credit hrs (8½ units or 17 papers)
University of Otago	8 units (16 papers or 96 credit hrs)	8 units (16 papers or 96 credit hrs)
Victoria University of Wellington	108 credit hours (9 units or 18 papers)	102 credit hrs (8½ units or 17 papers)
University of Waikato	22 papers (11 units or 132 credit hrs)	22 papers (11 units or 132 credit hrs)

*Equivalence in parentheses.

†Prior to 1980, 22 papers were required.

Note that Auckland and Massey Universities use different credit measurements for the B.A. (papers) and B.Sc. (credit hrs).

Table 10. Degree Requirements in Papers for Ordinary or Pass B.A. Degree in English, University of Auckland, 1979

Course	Papers	Course	Papers
	First Year		
Intro. to Chaucer/Shakespeare & Language Study	1	Hist. of Art, 1820-Present	1
20th Cent. Literature	1	Language: Intro. to French	2
Hist. of Art to 1500	1	Intro. to Linguistics	2
		sub-total	8
	Second Year		
Medieval Literature	1	Topics in 17th Cent. Art in Northern Europe	1
Prose/Poetry/Drama of 18th Century	1	Language: Intermediate French	1
Age of Wordsworth	1	Language: Intermediate Linguistics	1
Topics in 16th/17th Cent. Art in Italy	1	sub-total	8
	Third Year		
Intro. to Maori Language Studies	1	Middle English Literature	1
Intro. to Maori Culture Studies	1	Poetry/Prose, 1500-1600	1
Old English Literature	1	Literature of 20th Century	1
		sub-total	6
		total	22

in which the degree requirements are satisfied. Table 9 lists the unit, paper and credit hour degree requirements for the B.A. and the B.Sc. degrees at each university in N.Z. The relationships among units, papers and credit hours are given in parentheses.

Three curriculums which demonstrate the three systems for earning credit toward degrees at N.Z. universities are shown in Tables 10, 11, and 12. Table 13 shows course requirements for B.E. (Electrical) at U. of Auckland.

Table 11. **Degree Requirements in Credit Hours for Ordinary or Pass B.Sc. Degree in Chemistry, University of Auckland, 1980**

Course	Credits	Course	Credits
	First Year		
Principles of Organic Chem.	6	Electricity, Relativity, Modern Physics	6
Principles of Inorganic Chem.	6	Intro. Algebra	6
Mechanics & Thermodynamics		Intro. Calculus	6
Wave, Motion, Heat, Second Light	6	sub-total	36
	Second Year		
Physical, Analytic & General Chemistry	6	15 credits from Math, Computer Sci., Physics, Biol., Psych., Environmental Biochem.,	
Inorganic, Structural, Theoretical Chemistry	6	Chemistry or Arts	15
Organic Chemistry	6	sub-total	33
	Third Year		
Gen. Physical Chemistry	3	Structural Methods in Chemistry	3
Molecular Physical Chemistry	3	Elementary Radio Chemistry	3
Inorganic Chemistry	3	Adv. Radio Chemistry *or*	
Physical Inorganic Chemistry	3	Analytical Chemistry	3
Adv. Organic Chemistry	6	sub-total	27
		total	96

Table 12. **Degree Requirements in Units for Bachelor of Arts University of Otago, 1980**

First Year		*Second Year*		*Third Year*	
Course	Units	Course	Units	Course	Units
Classical Studies I	1	Classical Studies II	1	Classical Studies III	1
English I	1	Drama	1	Modern French Art	½
Phenomenon of Religion	1	Psychology	1	Political Studies	½
sub-total	3	sub-total	3	sub-total	2
				total	8

Table 13. Course Requirements for Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical) University of Auckland, 1980

Intermediate Year

Principles of Algebra or Introductory Algebra
Principles of Calculus or Introductory Calculus
Principles of Organic Chemistry
Principles of Inorganic Chemistry
Principles of Physics

First Professional Year

Dynamics
Eng. Drawing
Eng. Maths IA
Fluid Mechanics I
Materials I
Development of Ideas in Western Civ.
Elec. Eng. IA
Elec. Eng. IB
Elec. Eng. IC
Eng. Maths IB
Mechan. Eng.

Second Professional Year

Elec. Eng. IIA
Elec. Eng. IIB
Elec. Eng. Design I
Eng. Maths II
Materials Eng.
Control Systems I
Electromagnetic Fields I
Electronics I
General Studies II—Problems of Contemporary Man
Utilization of Electricity I

Third Professional Year

Electronics II
Indus. Admin.
Transmission Lines & Circuits
Utilization of Electricity II
Electrical Design
Practical Project in Electrical Eng.

Two electives chosen from following: Applied Network Synthesis, Communications, Indus. Eng., Computational Techniques I, Power Systems, Semiconductors, Control Systems II, Special Topic in Elec. Eng., Engineering Maths III, 1 approved university elective outside engineering.

Graduate Education

The Master's Degree

A master's degree usually requires 2 years of study beyond the 3-year ordinary or pass bachelor's degree or one year beyond the 4-year bachelor's degree (Honours). The thesis is still required at most institutions although some departments permit additional coursework in lieu of the thesis.

University courses numbered 400-499 designate the following years: last year of a 4-year bachelor's degree; additional year for the bachelor's degree (Honours); first year of the master's degree. Some master's programs number their first-year courses 500-599, but they are in a minority. University courses numbered 600-699 are usually advanced research or thesis courses. Advanced master's courses in some disciplines such as business, engineering, education, science, and social work may be numbered 700-900.

Master's candidates holding a 3-year ordinary or pass bachelor's degree normally complete courses on the 400 level; if a thesis is written, it probably will be on the 600 level. Candidates holding a 4-year bachelor's or bachelor's degree (Honours) may complete additional courses on the 400 level but will probably have more on the 500 and 600 levels.

Most master's degrees may also be conferred with Honours: First Class Honours and Second Class Honours (Divisions I or II). A student is eligible

for Honours when all first year courses are passed satisfactorily, the initial submission of the thesis is satisfactory, and all degree requirements are completed within 3 years. Several master's degrees may be conferred with Distinction which indicates above average achievement in all degree requirements and completion of the requirements within 3 years.

Master's degrees are currently offered at N.Z. universities in the subjects listed below. (To determine which degrees are offered at each university, see the university descriptions at the end of the chapter.)

Agricultural Business and Administration; Agricultural Science; Agricultural Science (Commerce); Applied Science; Architecture; Art; Arts (Applied); Business Admin.; Business Studies; Commerce; Commerce and Administration; Dental Surgery; Education; Engineering; Fine Arts; Forestry Science; Horticultural Science; Human Biology; Jurisprudence; Laws; Literature; Management Studies; Medical Science; Medicine; Music; Philosophy; Public Policy; Science; Social Work; Social Sciences; Surgery; Surveying; Technology; Theology; Town Planning; Veterinary Science.

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

To be admitted to the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degree program, students must hold either a bachelor's or master's degree with First or Second Class Honours. The length of the program varies with entrance qualifications and consists of advanced study and research culminating in a dissertation. The degree must be completed in 6 years. Part-time study is permitted after the first 2 years of study which must be fulltime. The degree is abbreviated "Ph.D." at all N.Z. universities except Waikato where it is abbreviated "D.Phil."

Non-Ph.D. Doctorates

Universities in N.Z. also confer another type of doctoral degree for publication of a significant work 5 or more years after the candidate has received the university degree. Although no coursework is required, these degrees are considered to be academic because they are awarded for publication in an academic discipline. The degrees are awarded in the following disciplines: Dental Science, Laws, Letters, Literature, Medicine, Music, and Science. (For details, see university descriptions.)

University-Based Certificates and Diplomas

Certificates

Certificate programs are offered at four N.Z. universities. Most of these programs are designed to improve the professional qualifications of persons employed in agriculture or industry. Some of the certificate programs are offered directly by the university and are university-based while others are offered through university continuing education centers (discussed in the next section).

The entry requirements for certificate programs vary considerably from program to program and university to university. This is also true of course content and length of the programs. (For details, see university descriptions.)

Diplomas

The universities of N.Z. offer programs of study in many different disciplines which lead to a diploma rather than a degree. These programs are referred to as either "undergraduate" or "postgraduate."

When the University of New Zealand was disestablished in 1961, each university began to develop its own diploma programs. As a result, the entry requirements, length of study, and level of achievement for the programs vary from institution to institution.

An undergraduate diploma usually requires University Entrance (UE) or a Sixth Form Certificate (SFC) for admission. However, in some diploma programs in agriculture the entrance requirements are the N.Z. School Certificate (SC) and suitable work experience. The length of the course of study may vary from 1 to 3 years, depending on the program. All programs are considered university level regardless of entry requirements.

A postgraduate diploma usually requires either a bachelor's degree or an undergraduate diploma for admission. However, some universities grant exceptions and will accept membership in a professional association (see Chapter IV) and/or suitable work experience as a substitute for the academic requirement. Postgraduate diploma programs also vary in length from 1 to 3 years.

A holder of an ordinary or pass bachelor's degree or an undergraduate diploma in one field of study may be admitted to a postgraduate diploma course in the same field—or in a completely different field. In either case, the postgraduate diploma is usually considered to be broadening education on the undergraduate level. However, a postgraduate diploma in the same field of study as that followed at the undergraduate level is often considered as bringing a holder of an ordinary or pass bachelor's degree up to the level of someone who has an Honours degree in the field.

In order to evaluate university diploma programs, the evaluator should look at all previous academic credentials (including those earned at the secondary level)—as well as other certificates and diplomas earned—to determine the level of the student at entrance. Next, the evaluator should examine the stated entrance requirements of the diploma program. The syllabuses of the diploma program should be examined to ascertain the nature, content, and quality of coursework completed. (For an accurate evaluation, a syllabus for all programs is essential.) Another clue to the level of the diploma program may be obtained by referring to the numbering system of the courses studied (see Structure of Undergraduate and Professional Degrees earlier in this chapter). By such examination of previous credentials and syllabuses, an evaluator can determine eligibility for admission and appropriate placement.

If a review of the syllabus of an undergraduate diploma program indicates that the courses are comparable to those offered by the U.S. institution, undergraduate transfer credit may be given on a course-by-course basis. The only portion of a postgraduate diploma program that may be considered for possible graduate transfer credit is the research paper or thesis which is the final stage of some postgraduate diploma programs.

The diplomas offered at each university in N.Z. are listed with the individual university descriptions at the end of the chapter.

Extramural Courses

In addition to degree and diploma programs taken in residence, all universities except Lincoln College offer their matriculated students the opportunity to take extramural courses which may be applied toward some degree and diploma programs. However, it is not possible to earn a degree or a diploma solely by extramural study except at Massey University where the Diploma in Education (Dip. Ed.) and the Diploma in Nursing Studies (Dip. Nursing Studies) may be earned in this manner.

Massey U. is charged by the government with responsibility for providing extramural courses for all university students throughout N.Z. and the associated Pacific Island territories; the other universities only provide extramural courses for their own students. In 1978, 13% of all university students were enrolled in at least one extramural course.

University Extension/Continuing Education

All of the universities except Lincoln College have a Depart. of University Extension Studies to provide educational opportunities for mature students. Both fulltime and part-time, credit and non-credit courses are offered through lectures, weekend and vacation schools, seminars, and correspondence courses. Enrollments in these extension or continuing education programs have been increasing over the past 10 years, and all universities have plans for expanding in this area.

There are no formal admission requirements for courses of study in continuing education. Students usually select courses on the basis of personal interest. These courses are offered on a non-credit basis. However, five N.Z. universities offer certificate programs of 4 to 6 courses for which they may grant credit over an extended period of time. For more details, see the university descriptions which follow.

Individual University Descriptions

The abbreviations for university degrees listed have been used wherever possible. The following abbreviations have also been used: UE = University Entrance; SFC = Sixth Form Certificate; SC = N.Z. School Certificate; FT = fulltime; PT = part-time. The letter D with a degree means that the degree may be awarded with Distinction. (See Graduate Education.) Note that there is great variety in the way the different institutions punctuate and space their degrees.

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND, Private Bag, Auckland. Founded 1882. Became autonomous degree-granting institution 1961. Calendar: 3 terms—1st term 10 wks; 2nd term, 11 wks; 3rd term, 9 wks. Enrollment (1977): 10,849 (7,268 FT, 3,246 PT, 335 extramural). Enrollment limited in most faculties for want of space. Library: 750,000 vols (approx.) in main library & 11 branches.

Faculties: Architecture and Town Planning, Arts, Commerce, Engineering, Fine Arts, Law, Medicine and Human Biology, Music, Science.

Structure of Arts and Science Degrees: BA—21 papers required in 4, 5, or 6 subjects (22 papers before 1980); BSc—96 credits required.

First Degrees: Three years—Arts (BA); Commerce (BCom); Human Biology (BHB); Music (BMus); Science (BSc). Four years—Engineering (BE)(Hons); Fine Arts (BFA);

Laws (LLB); Music (Performance) (BMus (Performance)); BSc(Hons); Town Planning (BTP). The LLB (Hons) requires 2 additional courses & thesis beyond LLB. Five years —Architecture (BArch). Six years—Medicine and Surgery (MBChB) (3 yrs for BHB, 3 yrs for MBChB).

Graduate Degrees: MA (Hons); MArch; MCom (Hons); ME; MHB (Hons); Jurisprudence (MJur); MMus (Hons); Philosophy (MPhil) (Hons); MSc (Hons); MTP (Hons); PhD Degree: Doctor of Philosophy. Non-PhD Doctorate: LLD; LittD; MusD; DSc. (See Graduate Education.)

University-Based Certificates: **Certificate in the Principles and Practices of Radiochemistry.** Elementary & Adv. levels. Admission: Matriculated chemistry majors with Stage 2 chem. courses and knowledge of physics at Stage 1 level. Program: (a) Elementary Cert.—1 semester, 30 hrs lecture, 33 hrs lab; (b) Advanced Cert.—another semester, 30 hrs lecture, 33 hrs lab. Student may receive both Elementary and Adv. Certs. in one year.

University-Based Diplomas (Undergraduate): **Diploma in Criminology (DipCrim).** Admission: UE. Program: Not less than 2 yrs/10 papers from Stages 1 and 2 of Bachelor's in Sociology or Criminology. May be awarded with Honours upon submission of Stage 2 dissertation. **Diploma in Music (DipMus).** Admission: Suitable music standard. Program: Not less than 3 yrs/18 of 21 papers from BMus. syllabus. **Diploma in Optometry (DipOpt).** Admission: UE. Program: Not less than 4 yrs FT.

University-Based Diplomas (Postgraduate): **Diploma in Business & Industrial Administration (DipBIA).** Admission: Any bachelor's or equivalent. Program: 1 yr FT or 2 yrs PT/10 courses from Stage 1 of a BCom degree plus Stage-1 dissertation. **Diploma in Clinical Psychology (DipClinPsych).** Admission: Any bachelor's + admission to MA program in psych. Program: Not less than 3 yrs/Dip. earned concurrently with master's in psych. Part I—12-15 hrs pr wk for 2 yrs/classroom and clinical exper.; Part II—38 hrs pr wk in approved psych. center. **Diploma in Computational Mathematics (DipCompMaths).** Admission: Any bachelor's + math courses through Stage-3 level. Program: 1 yr FT/4 papers on 500 level including research paper. **Diploma in Drama (DipDrama).** Admission: Any bachelor's or experience in field. Program: 1 yr FT/ written and practical work in theater and drama. **Diploma in Education (DipEd).** Admission: Any bachelor's or univ. dip. Program: No longer than 3 yrs/Part I—4 papers on Stage 2 or 3 of bachelor's degree; Part II—research paper on 500 level equal to 2 papers. **Diploma in Educational Psychology (DipEdPsych).** Admission: Any bachelor's + completion of five 400-level MA courses. Program: Not less than 2 yrs FT or 4 yrs PT/Part I—5 papers on 100 level; Part II—practical exper. on 200 level. May be awarded with Honours upon submission of 200-level dissertation. **Diploma in Energy Technology (Geothermal) (DipEnTech (Geotherm)).** Admission: BE or BSc or equivalent. Program: 1 yr FT/3 Stage-1 level science courses and one 600-level dissertation. **Diploma in Guidance and Counselling (DipGuid).** Admission: Any univ. degree or dip. Program: 3 yrs/Part I—3 papers on Stage-3 level in ed.; Part II—casework (100 hrs) on 600 level. **Diploma in Gynecology and Obstetrics (DipG&O).** Admission: Degree or dip. held for 4 yrs and approved by Medical Council of N.Z., + Dip. in Obstetrics. Program: 2 yrs/Part I—2 papers in basic med. sci.; Part II—2 written papers in gynecol. & obst., and clinical practice. **Diploma in Language Teaching Studies (DipLang).** Admission: Any bachelor's and Stage-3 level French or German. Program: 2 yrs/Part I—two Stage-1 level courses in linguistics, one Stage-1 level oral competency in French or German; Part II—three Stage-1 level language teaching courses. May be awarded with Honours upon submission of 200-level dissertation. **Diploma in Local Government and Administration (DipLGA).** Admission: Any univ. degree or dip. Program: 1 yr/Part I—one 500-level course; Part II—one 400-level course; Part III—two 200-level courses or one 600-level research essay equivalent to 2 papers. **Diploma in Music (DipMus(Hons)).** Admission: DipMus. Program: 1 yr/2 papers from B.Mus. syllabus plus one 400-level performance course equal to 4 papers. **Diploma in Obstetrics (DipObst).** Admission: Medical degree + 7 yrs' exper. Program: 1-wk course + clinical exper. Success on written, clinical and oral exams leads to diploma. **Diploma in Paediatrics (DipPaed).** Admission: Medical degree + 7 yrs' exper. Program: 3-6 months + clinical exper. Success on written, clinical and oral exams leads to diploma. **Diploma in Psychiatry (DipPsychiat).** Admission: Medical degree + 1 yr of hospital service. Program: Not less than 3 yrs PT/Part I—3 basic science courses on Stage-1 level; Part II—four Stage-1 level courses in psychiatry. Clinical eval. also required. **Diploma in Statistics (DipStats).** Admission: Any bachelor's with math courses on Stage 2 and 3 levels. Program: 1 yr FT or 2 yrs PT/20 credit

hrs from 300, 400, 500 levels. **Diploma in Town Planning (DipTP).** Admission: Univ. Degree in arch., eng., law, or surveying, or bachelor's with Stage-III papers in econ., geography, or sociology. Program: 3 yrs/11 papers from BTP syllabus which is equivalent to 75% of the degree requirements. **Diploma in Valuation (DipVal).** Admission: Bachelor's or professional qualification in valuation or 75% of a bachelor's. Program: Not less than 2 yrs/15 courses in valuation. May be awarded with Honours upon submission of 400-level dissertation.

Continuing Education Certificates: **Certificate in Criminology Studies.** Program: 1 yr FT. **Certificate in Social Studies.** Program: 2 yrs FT. **Certificate in Personnel Mgt.** Program: 2 yrs FT. No formal academic admissions requirements for any of these three certs.

UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY, Christchurch, 1. Est 1873 as Canterbury U. College. Became autonomous, degree-granting university 1961. Calendar: 3 terms—1st term, 10 wks; 2nd term, 11 wks; 3rd term, 5 wks. Enrollment (1977): 7,331 (4,950 FT, 2,240 PT, 141 extramural). Enrollment limited in most faculties for lack of space. Library: 475,000 vols in main library and 3 branches.

Faculties: Arts, Commerce, Engineering, Forestry, Law, Music and Fine Arts, Science.

Structure of Arts and Science Degrees: Credits Required—B.A.—108; B.Sc.—96.

First Degrees: Three years—Arts (B.A.); Commerce (B.Com.); Music (Mus.B.). Four years—Education (B.Ed.) (in cooperation with Christchurch Teachers College); Engineering (B.E.); B.E. (Hons); Forestry Science (B.For.Sc.); B.For.Sc. (Hons); Laws (LL.B.); LL.B. (Hons); Mus.B. (Hons). The B.E. (Hons) and LL.B. (Hons) require 3 additional courses beyond the first degree.

Graduate Degrees: M.A. (Hons); M.Com. (Hons); M.E.(D); M.For.Sc.(D); LL.M. (Hons); M.Sc.(D); Ph.D. Degree: Doctor of Philosophy. Non-Ph.D. Doctorates: Letters (Litt.D.); LL.D.; Mus.D.; D.Sc. (See Graduate Education.)

University-Based Diplomas (Undergraduate): **Diploma in Fine Arts (Dip.F.A.).** Admission: UE or pass in Fine Arts Prelim Exam of U. Entrance Board. Program: 3 yrs/1st yr—4 basic 100-level courses; 2nd yr—3 basic 200-level courses; 3rd yr—3 basic 300-level courses. **Diploma in Music (Dip.Mus.)** Admission: UE or completion of Form 5. Program: 3 yrs/musical performance on 100, 200, 300 levels.

University-Based Diplomas (Postgraduate): **Diploma in Business Administration (D.B.A.).** Admission: Any bachelor's degree. Program: 1 yr FT, 2 yr PT/six 500-level papers. **Diploma in Clinical Psychology (Dip.Clin.Psych).** Admission: B.Sc. (Hons) or master's in psych. and either a Cert. in Clinical Psych. or Ph.D. dissertation in psych. Program: Length varies/oral and written exams in psych. + 1 yr's FT employment in field; 6 clinical case reports. **Diploma in Education (Dip.Ed.).** Admission: Any univ. degree or dip. and at least 2 yrs' FT employment in field. Program: 2 yrs/six 500-level courses. **Diploma in Education (Guidance) (Dip.Ed.(Guidance)).** Admission: Any univ. degree or dip. and at least 2 yrs' FT employment in field. Program: 2 yrs/six 500-level courses. **Diploma in Engineering (Dip.Eng.).** Admission: Any bachelor's. Program: 1 yr/five 500-level courses and research project. May be awarded with credit. **Diploma in Fine Arts with Honours (Dip.F.A.(Hons)).** Admission: Dip.F.A. Program: 1 yr/submission of original work and thesis. **Diploma in Journalism (Dip.J.)** Admission: Bachelor's degree. Program: 1 yr/six 500-level courses. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Social Work (Dip.Soc.Work).** Admission: Univ. degree or approved dip. in education. Program: 2 yrs/Part I—four 100-level courses and fieldwork; Part II—five 200-level courses and fieldwork. May be awarded with Distinction.

Continuing Education Certificate: **Certificate of Liberal Studies.** Admission: No formal academic requirements. UE preferred. Program: 4 courses. U. of Canterbury accepts up to 16 credits of program toward bachelor's degree.

LINCOLN COLLEGE, Canterbury. Est as agricultural college under aegis of Canterbury U. College; functioned in this category until 1961 when became separate institution, although still constituent college of U. of Canterbury. Canterbury confers all degrees and most university diplomas; college confers some diplomas, mostly in agriculture. Calendar: Two 16-wk semesters. Enrollment (1977): 1,230 (1,140 FT, 90 PT). Library: 57,000 vols.

Departments: Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Science, Animal Science, Farm Management and Rural Valuation, Plant Science, Horticulture, Landscape, and Parks.

First Degrees: Three years—Agriculture (B.Agr.); Commerce (Agriculture) (B.Com. (Agr.)); Commerce (Valuation & Property Mgt.) (B.Com.(V.P.M.)); Horticulture (B.Hort.). Four years—Agricultural Science (B.Agr. Sc.) (Hons); Agricultural Engineering (B.E.(Agr.)); B.E.(Agr.) (Hons); Horticultural Science (B.Hort.Sc.); B.Hort. Sc.(Hons). Prior to 1978, the B.Com.(Agr.) was awarded as the Bachelor of Agriculture (Commerce).

Graduate Degrees: Applied Science (M.Appl.Sc.) (Hons); M.Agr.Com.(Hons); M.Agr. Sc.(Hons); M.Hort.Sc.(Hons); M.Sc.

University-Based Certificates: **Advanced Certificate in Meat Inspection.** Admission: Since 1978, applicants must hold Cert. in Competency awarded by Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and have been employed as meat inspector for 4 yrs. Advanced course is 8 wks in length. **Certificate in Wool.** Admission: Age 18 with minimum of 6 months' experience in wool industry. Program: 12 wks FT/theory and practice. Awarded after one season's successful employment.

University-Based Diplomas (Undergraduate): **Diploma in Agriculture (Dip.Agr.).** Admission: Pass in 4 SC subjects + 22 months' work on farm. Program: 1 yr/12 Stage-1 courses. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Farm Management (Dip.F.M.).** Admission: Dip.Agr. or equivalent + 25 months' work exper. Program: 1 yr/14 Stage-2 courses. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Field Technology (Dip. Field Tech).** Admission: UE or 4 SFC Passes and either Dip.Agr. or Dip.Hort. + 22 months' work exper. Program: 1 yr/12 Stage-2 level courses. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Horticulture (Dip.Hort.).** Admission: SFC plus 11 months' work exper. *or* completion of Form 5 + 22 months' work exper. Program: 1 yr/14 Stage-1 courses. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Horticultural Management (Dip.Hort.Mgt.).** Admission: Dip.Hort. or equivalent + 14 months' work exper. Program: 1 yr/13 Stage-2 courses. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Landscape Technology (Dip. Landscape Tech.).** Admission: Dip.Hort. or equivalent + 23 months' work exper. Program: 1 yr/11 Stage-2 level courses. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Parks and Recreation (Dip.P.&R.),** in 3 options—a) Local Authority; b) Park Ranger; c) Community Recreation. Admission: a) SFC + 11 months' work exper. *or* SC plus 22 months' work exper.; b) SC and 1 yr of work exper.; c) UE. Program: a) 3 yrs/40 courses from Stages 1, 2, and 3; b) 3 yrs/44 courses from Stages 1, 2, and 3; c) 38 courses from Stages 1, 2, and 3. **Diploma in Wool Technology (Dip. Wool Tech.).** Admission: Pass in 4 SC subjects *or* SFC and the Cert. in Wool (from Lincoln College) or its equivalent. Program: 1 yr FT or 2 yrs PT/8 Stage-2 level courses.

University Diplomas (Postgraduate): **Diploma in Agricultural Engineering (Dip.Ag.Eng.).** Admission: B.E. or B. Agr. Sc. Program: 1 yr/6 courses from 3rd- and 4th-year courses for B.E. degree. Candidates with high grades and one additional course on 4th-year level may receive dip. with Honours. **Diploma in Agricultural Science (Dip.Agr.Sc.).** Admission: Any bachelor's degree. Program: 1 yr/5 courses from final yr of B.Agr.Sc. Dissertation may substitute for one course. **Diploma in Horticultural Science (Dip.Hort.Sc.).** Admission: Any bachelor's degree. Program: 1 yr/4 courses from final yr of B.Hort. Sc. Dissertation may substitute for one course. **Diploma in Landscape Architecture (Dip.L.A.).** Admission: Any degree or dip. Program: 2 yrs/10 courses in landscaping. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Natural Resources (Dip.Nat.Res.).** Admission: Any bachelor's in science. Program: 1 yr/5 courses in environmental sciences + research paper. **Diploma in Valuation and Property Management (Dip.V.P.M.).** Admission: Bachelor's + minimum of 4 months' work exper. Program: 1 yr/8 papers from courses prescribed for B.Com.(Agr.) or B.Com. (V.P.M.); 4 must be selected from last yr of degree program.

MASSEY UNIVERSITY, Palmerston North. Est 1926 as Massey College of Agriculture. Affiliated with Victoria U. of Wellington 1961. Merged with Palmerston North U. College 1963 to become Massey U. College of Manawatu. Became Massey U. 1964. Calendar: Three 10-wk terms. Enrollment (1977): 9,801 (3,267 FT, 1,416 PT, 5,115 extramural). Library: 272,136 vols.

Faculties: Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Business Studies, Education, Food Science and Biotechnology, Humanities, Science, Social Sciences, Veterinary Science.

Structure of Arts and Science Degrees: B.A.—21 papers required; B. Sc. 102 Credits required.

First Degrees: Three years—Agriculture (B.Agr.); Agricultural Economics (B.Agr.Econ.); Arts (B.A.); Business Studies (B.B.S.); Education (B.Ed.) (offered entirely at Massey); Horticulture (B.Hort.); Science (B.Sc.). Four years—B.A.(Hons); B.Agr.Econ.(Hons); Agricultural Science (B.Agr.Sc.); B.Agr.Sc.(Hons); B.B.S.(Hons); B.Ed. (offered with Palmerston N. Teachers College); Horticultural Science (B.Hort.Sc.); B.Hort.Sc. (Hons); Regional Planning (B.R.P.); B.R.P.(Hons); B.Sc.(Hons); Social Work (B.S.W.); Technology (B.Tech); B.Tech (Hons); Five years—Veterinary Science (B.V.Sc.).

Graduate Degrees: Agricultural Business and Administration (M.B.A.); M.B.A.(Hons); M.Agr.Sc.; M.A.(Hons); M.B.S.(Hons); M.Ed.(D); M.Tech.(Hons); M.Hort.Sc. (Hons); Philosophy (M.Phil.); M.Sc.(Hons); M.S.W.(Hons); M.V.Sc. Ph.D. Degree: Doctor of Philosophy. Non-Ph.D. Doctorates: Literature (D.Litt.); D.Sc.

University-Based Certificates: **Certificate in Dairy Factory Management.** Admission: Dip. in Dairy Tech. from Massey U., and no less than 1 yr of FT practical work exper. Program: 3 months/theory & practice. **Certificate in Early Child Development.** Admission: Age 19 with minimum of 1 yr of exper. in early childhood ed. Program: Offered as 2-yr correspondence course/Part I—general intro. to early childhood ed. (1 yr); Part II—additional yr's study of early childhood ed.; one short assessment course (usually weekend) required. May be awarded with Distinction. **Certificate in Early Childhood Education.** Admission: Cert. in Early Child Development. Program: No additional coursework required. Candidate must complete 2 yrs' work in early childhood ed. to receive cert. May be awarded with Distinction. **Certificate in Seed Technology.** Admission: Age 18 with minimum of 1 yr's experience in field. No formal academic requirements. Program: 4 months FT/ theory & practice. Program provides seed tech. training for technicians from developing S.E. Asian and Pacific countries. **Certificate in the Teaching of a Second Language (English).** Admission: Available only to non-citizens of N.Z. Applicants must have acceptable level of previous general ed., pass univ. English proficiency exam, and must have taught in English for at least 1 yr. Program: 1 yr/4 papers required.

University-Based Diplomas (Undergraduate): **Diploma in Agriculture (Dip.Agr.).** Admission: Age 19 with Pass in 4 SC exams + minimum of 18 months' farm employment. Program: Three terms/ 14 basic courses in agriculture below 100 level. **Diploma in Dairy Technology (Dip. Dairy Tech.)** Admission: Age 18 + previous employment in dairy industry. Program: Three terms/14 basic courses in dairy tech. below 100 level. **Diploma in Horticulture in 4 options**—a) Amenity Horticulture (Dip. Amenity Hort.); b) Nursery Management (Dip. Nurs. Man.): c) Orchard Management (Dip. Orch. Man.); d) Vegetable Production (Dip. Veg. Prod.). Admission: Age 18 with general ed. and minimum of 1 yr's employment in hort. Program: Three terms for each option/all candidates take 6 basic courses in hort. below 100 level. Each option requires additional basic course and practical field exper. Diplomas may be earned with Distinction. **Diploma in Meat Technology (Dip.Meat Tech.).** Admission: Age 18 with general ed. and practical exper. in industry. Program: Three terms/16 basic courses in technology below 100 level & practical field exper. **Diploma in Nursing Studies (Dip.Nursing Studies).** Admission: Registered Nurse. Program: 2 yrs/14 papers required (three 100 level papers in social sciences; four 200-level papers in nursing studies; 7 approved electives on the ordinary or pass bachelor's level). May be earned in residence or extramurally. **Diploma in Wool and Wool Technology (Dip. Wool and Wool Technology),** professional course offered in 2 sections—a) Cert. in Farmers and Breeders in Wool; b) Cert. in Slipe Wool Technology. Admission: Age 18 with general education. Program: Two 14-wk semesters spread over 2 yrs/1st Yr—14-wk course in production and marketing of wool. Successful completion leads to the Cert. in Farmers and Breeders in Wool; 2nd Yr—14-wk course in advanced studies. Successful completion leads to the Diploma. Concurrent 14-wk course in slipe wool tech. leads to additional award, the Cert. in Slipe Wool Technology.

University-Based Diplomas (Postgraduate): **Diploma in Agricultural Science (Dip.Agr.Sc.).** Admission: B.Agr.Sc. or B.Sc. Program: 1 yr/3 or 4 papers on the B.Agr.Sc. or M.Agr.Sc. level + thesis. **Diploma in Banking Studies (Dip. Banking Studies).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree. Program: 1 yr/6 papers in banking (3 on 200 level, 3 on 600 level, one of which is a thesis). **Diploma in Business and Administration (Dip.Bus.Admin.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree. Program: 1 yr FT or 3 yrs PT/6 papers on the dip. or degree levels of the univ. + research project. No 100-level and only two 200-level papers accepted. After completion of coursework and 1 yr of FT employment, the Dip. may be awarded. **Diploma in Business Data Processing (Dip.B.D.P.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree. Program: 1 or more yrs/6 required papers from the 200, 300 or 600 levels (thesis may be submitted as required paper). **Diploma in Clinical Psychology (Dip.Clin. Psych.).** Admission: M.A.(Hons) in Psychology. Program: Length varies/courses assigned individually; 1 yr of supervised clinical exper.; submission of 6 cases by candidate for evaluation; success in written and oral exams. **Diploma in Dairy Science and Technology (Dip.Dairy Sc. and Tech.).** Admission: U. degree in eng. or science. Program: Three terms/4 papers from 600 level and thesis. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Education (Dip.Ed.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree + either successful completion of teachers college program or 2 yrs' employment in teaching or ed. Program: 1 yr FT or 2 yrs PT/6 papers (4 on 600-level; 2 on 200-level). May be earned in residence or extramurally. **Diploma in Educational Administration (Dip.Ed. Admin.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree. Program: 1 yr FT (normally a 2- or 3-yr part-time course)/five 600-level papers plus thesis. **Diploma in Environmental Agricultural Science (Dip. Env.Agr.Sc.).** Admission: B.Agr.Sc. Program: 1 yr/five 600-level papers. **Diploma in Guidance and Counselling (Dip.Guid.Couns.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree. Program: 2 yrs FT/six 600-level papers and 250 hrs' practical fieldwork plus minor research paper. **Diploma in Health Administration (Dip.H.A.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree and related professional exper. Program: Length varies/five 600-level papers and one 600-level practicum. **Diploma in Horticultural Science (Dip.Hort.Sc.).** Admission: Degree in Science. Program: 1 yr/maximum of 4 courses on the B.Hort.Sc. or M.Hort. Sc. level, plus thesis. **Diploma in Industrial Systems (Dip.I.S.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree and related professional exper. Program: Length varies/5 papers from the 200, 300, 400 and 600 levels, plus 600-level project. **Diploma in Marketing Research (Dip.M.R.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree and related professional exper. Program: Length varies/4 papers from the 200, 300, and 400 levels + research project. **Diploma in Personnel Management (Dip.P.M.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree and related professional exper. Program: Length varies/five 200- and 600-level papers plus research paper. **Diploma in Plant Science (Dip.Pl.Sc.).** Admission: Degree in Science. Program: 1 yr FT or 2 yrs PT/4 papers from 400, 500, and 600 levels + practical work. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Science (Dip.Sc.).** Admission: Degree in Science. Program: 1 yr FT or 2 yrs PT/4 or 5 courses on the 300 and 400 levels + practical work. May be awarded with Distinction in one of 14 science areas. **Diploma in Safety Management (Dip.S.M.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree and related professional exper. Program: Length varies/five 200- and 600-level papers + research project in safety mgmt. **Diploma in Social Sciences (Dip.Soc.Sc.).** Admission: Univ. degree or equivalent. Program: 1 yr/5 or 6 papers on levels 200 through 600 + 2 yrs of professional employment. May be awarded in 15 social science areas including nursing. **Diploma in Training and Development (Dip.T.D.).** Admission: Univ. dip. or degree. Program: Length varies/5 courses (3 on 600 level) + research project. **Diploma in Technology (Dip.Tech.).** Admission: Degree in eng., science, or technology. Program: 3 terms/three or four 600-level papers + thesis. May be awarded with Distinction.

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO, Box 56, Dunedin. New Zealand's oldest university. Est 1869. Adopted present name 1957, and became autonomous, degree-granting university 1961. Since 1969, medical school has maintained out-patient centers at Christchurch and Wellington. Calendar: Two 16-wk semesters. Enrollment (1977): 6,790 (5,189 FT, 1,271 PT, 330 extramural). Library: 659,000 vols in main library and 4 branches.

Faculties: Arts and Music; Commerce; Dentistry; Home Science; Law; Medicine; Science; Theology. School of Physical Education.

Structure of Arts and Science Degrees—Units Required: BA—8; BSc—8.

First Degrees: Three years—Arts (BA); Commerce (BCom); Science (BSc). Four years—BA (Hons); Education (BEd) (in cooperation with Dunedin Teachers College); Home Science (BHSc) (D); Laws (LLB); Medical Science (BMedSc); MusB (Hons); Pharmacy (BPharm); BPharm (Hons); Physical Education (BPhyEd); RSc (Hons); Surveying (BSurv) (D); Theology (BTheol). Five years—Dental Surgery (BDS); Mineral Technology (BMinTech); LLB (Hons). Six years—Medicine and Surgery (MBChB). Divinity (BD) requires previous degree other than Theology.

Graduate Degrees: MA(D); Literature (MLitt)(D); MEd(D); MCom(D); Business Administration (MBA)(D); Dental Surgery (MDS)(D); MHSc(Hons); Jurisprudence (MJur)(D); Surgery (ChM); MMedSc(Hons); MPhyEd(D); MSc(D); MMinTech(D); MPharm(D); MSurv(D); MTh(D). Ph.D. Degree: Doctor of Philosophy. Non-PhD Doctorates: Dental Surgery (DSC); LLD: Literature (LittD); Medicine (MD).

University-Based Diplomas (Undergraduate): Diploma in Home Science (DipHSC). Admission: UE. Program: 3 yrs FTcourses less detailed than for BHSc. **Diploma in Physical Education (DipPhEd).** Admission: UE. Program: 3 yrs FT.

University-Based Diplomas (Postgraduate): Diploma in specific liberal arts disciplines (19 possible areas). Admission: Bachelor's degree. Program: 1 yr/4 to 6 papers required from last year of BA (Honours) program. Research paper required for Dips. in history, math, philosophy, psychology, and statistics. **Diploma of Associate of the Otago School of Mines (AOSM).** Admission: BMinSc or BSc(Hons). Program: Thesis on mineral tech. to be completed within 5 yrs of completion of bachelor's. **Diploma in Child Psychiatry (DipChPsychiat).** Admission: Medical degree + minimum of 1 yr's exper. and FT appointment in Depart. of Psychological Medicine at U. of Otago. Program: 2 yrsminimum of 6 papers and intensive case studies. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Clinical Dentistry (DipClinDent).** Admission: BDS. Program: 27 wks FTindividualized course of study + oral, written & practical exams. **Diploma in Clinical Pathology (DCP).** Admission: Suitable medical quals. Program: Length varies/4 papers in pathology + oral, written, & practical exams. **Diploma in Clinical Pharmacology (DipClin Pharmacol).** Admission: Suitable medical quals. Program: 1 yr FT/oral and written exams + demonstrated competence. **Diploma in Clinical Psychology (DipClinPsychol).** Admission: BA (psychology) with Honours I, or BA (psychology) with Honours II Div i. Candidates must register for master's in psych. Program: 2 yrs/1st yr—foundation papers in psych.; 2nd yr—clinical exper. and research thesis. The dip. is not awarded until all requirements for the master's have been satisfied; may be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Commerce (DipCom).** Admission: BCom. Program: 1 yrminimum of 4 additional papers on the BCom (Hons) level. **Diploma in Diagnostic Radiology (DDR).** Admission: Suitable medical quals.; FT appointment in Dept. of Diagnostic Radiology at U. of Otago. Program: 3 yrs/coursework. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Dental Public Health (DDPH).** Admission: BDS and 2 yrs' FT practice. Program: 2 yrs FT/2 written papers and oral, clinical & practical exams + research thesis. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Education (DipEd).** Admission: Univ. degree or dip. + suitable employment in field. Candidates with Education I and 4 other degree papers will be considered. Program: 1 yr/4 papers selected from final yr of BEd program. **Diploma in Educational Psychology (PGDipEdPsych).** Admission: MEd or MA in education + 1 yr FT employment in special ed. Program: 1 yr/five 700-level papers. **Diploma in Health Services (DHSE).** Admission: Suitable medical quals. Program: 1 yr FT/10 subjects in health services + oral & written exams. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Industrial Health (DIH).** Admission: Suitable medical quals. Program: 1 yr FT/7 subjects in indus. health and law + oral & written exams. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Law (DipLaw).** Admission: LLB or LLB (Hons). Program: 1 yr/2 adv. courses on LLB (Hons) level and research thesis as required. **Diploma in Medical Information Science (DMIS).** Admission: Univ. degree. FT appointment as academic trainee in University-approved depart. required. Program: 3 yrs FT/1st yr—medical tech. & ethics; 2nd yr—computer information theory + adv. stat. courses; 3rd yr—control theory & math modelling. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Microbiology (DipMicrobiol).** Admission: University degree. Program: 1 yr FT/general and special microbiol. on 400 level + research thesis. **Diploma in Obstetrics (DipObst).** Admission: MBChB plus minimum of 1 yr's exper. Program: 6 months/written, oral & clinical exams. **Diploma in Personnel Management (DipPersonnel).** Admission: Univ. degree or suitable professional quals. + practical work exper.

Program: 3 academic terms/nine 700-level papers. **Diploma in Psychological Medicine (DPM).** Admission: Suitable medical quals., FT appointment in Depart. of Psychological Medicine at U. of Otago. Program: 3 yrs/clinical med, normal & abnormal psych, anatomy, genetics, and stat. May be awarded with Distinction. **Diploma in Public Health (DPH).** Admission: Suitable medical quals. Program: 1 yr FT/quantitative and behavioral sciences applied to community health services; oral & written exams. **Diploma in specific science disciplines (17 possible).** Admission: Bachelor's degree. Program: 1 yr/minimum of 4 papers on BSc (Hons) level + research papers as required. **Diploma in Theology (PGDipTheol).** Admission: BTheol or successful completion of all Stage 3 level courses for that degree. Program: 1 yr FT/four 400-level papers + thesis in 1 of 3 options: Biblical Studies, Christian Thought, Pastoral Studies. **Diploma in Wildlife Management.** Admission: BSc. Program: 1 yr FT/specific courses in field.

Continuing Education Certificates: **Certificate in Theory and Practice of Social Work.** No formal academic requirements. UE preferred. Program: 2 yrs PT. **Certificate in Child Psychotherapy.** No formal academic requirements. UE preferred. Program: 2 yrs FT/taught in Depart. of Psychological Medicine.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON. Private Bag, Wellington 1. Est 1897 as Victoria College at Wellington. Assumed present name in 1933, and in 1961 became autonomous degree-granting institution. Calendar: Two 16-wk semesters. Enrollment (1977): 7,195 (4,400 FT, 2,474 PT, 321 extramural). Enrollment limited in some majors for lack of space. Library: 420,999 vols in main and branch libraries.

Faculties: Architecture, Arts, Commerce and Administration, Language and Literature, Law, Science (including Building Science).

Structure of Arts and Science Degrees—Credits Required: B.A.—108; B.Sc.—102.

First Degrees: Three years—Arts (B.A.); Building Science (B.B.Sc.); Commerce and Administration (B.C.A.); Music (Mus.B.); Science (B.Sc.). Four years—B.A.(Hons); B.C.A.(Hons); Laws (LL.B.); Mus.B.(Hons); B.Sc.(Hons). Five years—Architecture (B.Arch.); LL.B.(Hons). Bachelor of Educational Studies also offered to candidates with either univ. degree or postgrad. Dip.Ed. (Program individually constructed with minimum of 30 credit hrs of ed. courses.)

Graduate Degrees: M.Arch.(D); M.A.; M.A.(Hons) (in language only); M.A.(Applied) (D); M.C.A.; LL.M.; LL.M.(Hons); M.Mus.(D); Public Policy (M.P.P.)(D); M.Sc. (Hons); Ph.D. Degree: Doctor of Philosophy. Non-Ph.D. Doctorates: Lit.D.; LL.D.; Mus.D.; D.Sc. (See Graduate Section.)

University-Based Diplomas (Undergraduate): **Diploma in Business Administration (Dip.Bus. Admin.).** Admission: Minimum of 3 yrs of suitable practical exper. Program: 4 hrs pr wk each yr for 3 yrs/1st yr (Part I)—intro. to business; 2nd yr (Part II)—personnel admin., marketing, or operations mgt.; 3rd yr (Part III)—one course selected from bus. policy, personnel admin., mgt., marketing, or research paper. Completion of Parts I and II leads to either the Cert. in Personnel Admin., Cert. in Marketing, or Cert. in Operations Mgt. Completion of all three parts leads to the Dip.Bus. Admin. **Diploma in Industrial Relations (Dip.Ind.Relns.)** with Certificate in Industrial Relations. Admission: Age 21 with minimum of 2 yrs' suitable employment. Program: 280 hrs/courses divided into 2 categories: a) completion of 200 hrs in indus. relations admin. (leads to Cert. in Indus. Relns.); b) completion of 80 hrs in government and indus. relations (leads to the Dip.Ind.Relns.). **Diploma in the Teaching of English as a Second Language (Dip.T.E.S.L.).** Admission: Minimum of 2 yrs of teaching English as second language. Program: 1 yr FT/linguistics, grammar, methodology, practical supervised teaching.

University-Based Diplomas (Postgraduate): **Diploma in Accounting (Dip.Acc.).** Admission: Univ. degree. Program: 1 yr FT or 2 yrs PT/11 business courses on 300 level (9 of which are in accounting). **Diploma in Applied Science (Dip.App.Sc.).** Admission: Univ. degree. Program: 1 yr FT or 2 yrs PT/12 credit hrs in physics on 300 level; 4 practical and research adv.-level courses. **Diploma in Advanced Social Work (Dip.Adv.Soc.Wk.).** Admission: Dip. in Social Work or M.A.(Applied) in Social Work + minimum of 2 yrs' suitable employment. Program: 1 yr FT/8 800-level courses in social work. **Diploma in Educational Administration (Dip.Ed.Admin.).** Admission: Univ. degree or dip. + minimum of 5 yrs' exper. as certified teacher. Program: Length varies/5 courses on 400 and 500 levels + 2 yrs' FT employment after coursework. This dip. will be awarded for the

last time in 1981; it is to be incorporated by the Dip.Ed. Studies program. **Diploma in Educational Studies (Dip.Ed.Stud.).** Admission: Univ. degree or dip. Program: Length varies/5 courses from 100, 200, and 300 levels + 2 yrs' FT employment after coursework. **Diploma in Educational Studies (Child Development and Educational Psychology) (Dip.Ed.Stud./Ch.Dev.Ed.Psych.).** Admission: Univ. degree or dip. Program: Length varies/five 300-level courses in ed. psych. or psych. + 2 yrs' FT employment after coursework. **Diploma in Educational Studies (Educational Administration) (Dip.Ed.Stud/Ed.Adm.).** Admission: Univ. degree or dip. + minimum of 5 yrs' exper. as certified teacher. Program: Length varies/5 courses from 300 and 400 levels + 2 yrs FT employment after coursework. **Diploma in Operations, Research and Statistics (Dip.O.R.S.).** Admission: Univ. graduate. Program: 1 yr FT or 2 yrs PT; 5 adv. courses from 300, 400, 800 levels in operations research & statistical math. **Diploma in Social Work (Dip.Soc.Wk.).** Admission: Univ. degree + suitable professional exper. Program: 2 yrs/Part I—five 800-level courses; Part II—six 800-level courses; supervised practical fieldwork.

Continuing Education Certificate: **Certificate in Social Studies.** Admission: UE preferred. Program: 2, 3, or 4 yrs/Candidate must complete 4 sections in Developmental Psych., Social Policy & Social Aspects of Law, Social Psych., and Principles & Methods of Social Work.

UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO, Private Bag, Hamilton. Est 1960 as branch of University College of Auckland at Hamilton; assumed present name 1964. Calendar: Three terms —1st term, 10 wks; 2nd term, 11 wks; 3rd term, 9 wks. Enrollment (1977): 3,011 (2,160 FT, 758 PT, 66 extramural). Library: 200,000 vols.

Faculties: Schools of Humanities, Education, Management Studies, Science, Social Studies.

Structure of Arts and Science Degrees—Papers Required: B.A.—22; B.Sc.—22; B.Soc. Sc.—22; B.Ed.—25.

First Degrees: Three years—Arts (B.A.); Science (B.Sc.); Social Science (B.Soc.Sc.). Four years—Education (B.Ed.) (in cooperation with Hamilton Teachers College); Management Studies (B.M.S.); Science (Technology) (B.Sc.(Tech)); B.Soc.Sc.(Hons). Five years—B.Ed.(Hons); B.M.S.(Hons).

Graduate Degrees: M.A.(Hons), M.Ed., M.Ed.(Hons), M.M.S., M.M.S.(Hons). Philosophy (M.Phil.), M.Sc., M.Sc.(Hons), M.Soc.Sc., M.Soc.Sc.(Hons). D.Phil. Degree: Doctor of Philosopy. Non-D.Phil. Doctorates: D.Lit, D.Sc.

University-Based Diplomas (Postgraduate): **Diploma in Economics (Dip.Econ.).** Admission: Univ. degree. Program: 1 yr/6 courses (4 in econ. or above Stage 2 level. **Diploma in Educational Guidance and Counselling (Dip. Ed. Guidance).** Admission: Univ. degree or dip. Program: 2 yrs/6 courses in guidance + supervised internship, research paper. **Diploma in Educational Studies (Dip.Ed.St.).** Admission: Univ. degree or dip. Program: 1 yr/6 courses (3 in education on Stage 3 level). **Diploma in Psychology (Clinical) (Dip.Psych.(Clin.)).** Admission: Applicant must be enrolled for M.Soc.Sc. degree. Program: 4 courses in psych. + practical work and 1 yr's internship. Diploma awarded when all requirements for master's are successfully completed.

Continuing Education Certificate: **Certificate in Maori Studies.** Program: 3 yrs/divided into 6 courses; 3 may be applied to bachelor's. Continuing ed. programs offered at university continuing ed centers at Hamilton, Taupo, Tauranga, Tokoroa, Rotorua, and Whakatane.

Chapter VII

Nursing Education

Basic Nursing Education

Prior to the 1970s, basic nursing education was provided in 27 hospital schools of nursing where a student could complete a three-year program and sit for the national registration examinations conducted by the Nursing Council of New Zealand, the official registration authority in the country. Under the hospital schools of nursing program, candidates selected one of three nursing categories and upon passing the appropriate category were registered as either a general/obstetric nurse (RG&ON), a psychiatric nurse (RPN), or a psychopaedic nurse (RPdN). The minimum entrance requirement was the Sixth Form Certificate (SFC) with a total of 18 or below in four subjects, including English. However, preference was given to students with University Entrance (UE). The program of study was similar to the hospital school of nursing curriculum in the United States.

In the early 1970s, the government announced plans to upgrade the professional preparation of nurses by transferring all three-year nursing education programs from hospital schools of nursing to the technical institutes. At the same time, the government announced that the technical institute programs would lead to only one registration: comprehensive nurse (RCompN). The entrance requirements remained the same as for a hospital school of nursing. However, the comprehensive nurse curriculum was altered somewhat so that a RCompN might be employed in any field of nursing (general medical and surgical, psychiatric, psychopaedic, obstetric, paediatric, geriatric and rehabilitation nursing), as well as in a community or occupational health program. See Table 14 for the distribution of hours over the 3-year program.

This program is gradually being implemented and at present there are 3-year comprehensive nursing programs in the following eight institutions: Auckland Technical Institute (ATI) (1975), Christchurch Polytechnic (1973), Manukau Technical Institute (1979), Nelson Polytechnic (1974), Palmerston North Technical Institute (1979), Southland Community College (1978), Waikato Technical Institute (1978), and Wellington Polytechnic (1973).

Post-Basic Nursing Education

Any employed registered nurse in New Zealand may apply for admission to a program of post-basic nursing education. There are currently two types of courses available from the technical institutes: (a) the Advanced Diploma in Nursing and (b) part-time short courses. (For university undergraduate and graduate programs and diplomas/degrees awarded, see Chapter VI.)

• **Advanced Diploma in Nursing.** This is a fulltime, one-year program designed to give nurses advanced instruction and experience in nursing educa-

Table 14. **Annual Distribution of Hours, Three-Year Comprehensive Nursing Program**

Courses	Hours per Year 1	2	3	Total
Physical Sciences				
Math & Introduction to Statistics	20	–	–	20
Basic Physics	20	–	–	20
Basic Chemistry	110	–	–	110
Biological Sciences				
Human Biology	130	90	60	280
Microbiology	25	25	20	70
Behavioural Sciences				
Human Growth & Development	55	–	–	55
Psychology	55	70	50	175
Sociology and Social Anthropology	25	35	25	85
Communication Skills (written & oral)	25	25	15	65
Community Skills	20	–	–	20
Nursing Studies				
Theoretical and Laboratory	275	350	365	990
Clinical	425	650	640	1,715
Electives—Selected from academic studies, sports, cultural activities, or voluntary community service	12	36	14	62
Totals	1,197	1,281	1,189	3,667

tion and practice. Students normally spend an average of 34 hours per week in class and clinical work. This diploma may be earned in one of four clinical specialties: Community Health Nursing (ATI and Wellington); Medical/Surgical Nursing (ATI, Christchurch, Wellington); Psychiatric Nursing (ATI, Christchurch, Wellington); Maternal and Child Nursing (ATI, Waikato, Christchurch, Wellington).

Students who complete the prescribed program of study receive an Advanced Diploma in Nursing in the appropriate option from the technical institute. In addition, students who complete the Maternal and Child Nursing option are also eligible to sit for the national registration exams for midwife conducted by the Nursing Council of New Zealand.

• **Short Courses.** Three part-time short courses provide nurses with additional training:

1. Post-Basic Community Nursing Certificate course (ATI, Christchurch, and Wellington). Six modules of study are required: the N.Z. social setting, health care and delivery systems, community health, family and mental health nursing, occupational health nursing, and convalescent and rehabilitative nursing. One research paper required. Certificate awarded by the technical institute.
2. Post-Basic Occupational Health Certificate course (ATI). Program combines individual workshops and lectures. Certificate awarded by ATI.
3. Post-Basic Hospital Nursing Tutor (Basic and Advanced). See Chapter V.

Chapter VIII

Maori and Pacific Island Education

One of the primary goals of the New Zealand government is to develop better understanding and cooperation among all the cultural segments of the society. While it is true that free, compulsory education has existed in New Zealand since 1877 and should have helped realize that goal, several factors have mitigated against it.

By the time Europeans arrived in New Zealand in the seventeenth century, the majority of the Maoris lived in rural areas of North Island. The establishment of the first European settlement on North Island in 1814 was only the first of a series of events which devastated the economic foundation of Maori society, leaving it practically landless and dependent upon the Europeans and their government for survival. The European missionaries had set up schools primarily to educate the Maoris. The educational system later established was designed to integrate the Maoris into a European society. This meant the Maoris were faced with a dilemma: the acceptance of the *Pakeha* (white) life-style at the expense of their own language and culture. Much of this is changing in the twentieth century. The Maori population has increased five-and-a-half times while the rest of the population has tripled. In the last two generations, the ratio of Maori to *Pakeha* has increased from 1:21 to 1:12; with children below age 15, the ratio is now 1:8. Although 75% of the Maoris still live in North Island, the majority now lives in Urban centers; Auckland is the largest Polynesian city in the world. Living and working side-by-side, the Maori and *Pakeha* have become aware of and developed an appreciation for their cultural differences. New Zealanders today hope to produce a harmonious society proud of its dual cultural heritages.

With this change has come action: the Maori Educational Foundation was established in 1961 to provide scholarships for Maori pupils so that they might remain in school; the National Advisory Committee on Maori Education was reconstituted in 1969 by the Minister of Education to foster greater understanding of Maori culture within the educational system; and national studies (initiated by the Department of Education in 1974 and 1976) have resulted in new educational programs.

For example, Maori language and culture *(Maoritanga)* are currently taught in 14.5% of the public primary and intermediate schools and in 58% of the public secondary schools. Maori-English bilingual programs and national in-service teacher training courses in *Maoritanga* have been introduced in various cities, and the number of Maori and Polynesian teachers has increased.

The results of the programs are tangible. By 1970, larger numbers and a higher proportion of Maori students were entering school at an earlier age, staying longer, and receiving higher qualifications. In 1955, only 79.9% of Maori primary school graduates entered secondary school; by 1970, the percentage had risen to practically 100%. In 1955, only 2.2% of the Maori pupils

were enrolled above Form 5; in 1970, the percentage was 4.6% and by 1976, 31% of all Maori pupils were enrolled in Form 6.

Graduates of the various Teaching English as a Second Language programs are currently serving both in individual schools with a large percentage of Polynesian pupils and in national in-service courses. Teachers colleges are introducing new elective courses in multicultural education and in the Teaching of English as a Second Language, in addition to the required core course in *Maoritanga*. Financial assistance for selected Pacific Island students is now provided by the Pacific Islands Polynesian Educational Foundation established in 1972. In 1980, 93 such awards were made from the preschool to the tertiary levels.

New Zealand Island Territory. Tokelau (made up of three small atolls in the southwest Pacific) is a New Zealand territory, and its educational system is administered by the Department of Education. Since the 1960s, increasing numbers of Pacific Islanders have migrated to New Zealand. As a result, the Advisory and Community Centre and the Pacific Islanders Educational Resource Centre were established in 1976. These organizations, in conjunction with the Department of Education, sponsored the first annual Pacific Islanders' Conference on Education in 1978 to identify existing resources and establish priorities.

The curriculum at the primary and secondary levels on Tokelau are the same as those for the rest of New Zealand but also include subjects related to island living.

English Proficiency. The Language Achievement Tests for Overseas Students (LATOS) was prepared for the Universities Entrance Board for students (applying to N.Z. universities) whose native language is not English. The LATOS exam tests reading and listening comprehension, vocabulary, and written English. Many educators in N.Z. feel that LATOS is inadequate as a test of English proficiency, and in March 1981 a Committee of Inquiry recommended that LATOS be abolished. The Board is now considering a coordinated policy. It seems likely that students will be required to use the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) in the future. Graduates of a university where the teaching is in English or undergraduates who pass English in the Cambridge HSC exam will most likely be exempted from this requirement.

Chapter IX

Placement Recommendations

The Role of the National Council on the Evaluation of Foreign Educational Credentials

The placement recommendations that follow have been approved by the National Council on the Evaluation of Foreign Educational Credentials. In order that these recommendations may be of maximum use to admissions officers, the following information on the development of the terminology used in stating the recommendations, along with instructions for their use, is offered by the Council and the World Education Series Committee.

The recommendations deal with all levels of formal education in roughly chronological order up through the highest degree conferred. Recommendations, as developed through discussion and consensus in the Council, are not directives. Rather, they are general guidelines to help admissions officers determine the admissibility and appropriate level of placement of students from the country under study.

The recommendations should be applied flexibly rather than literally. Before applying the recommendations, admissions officers should read the supporting pages in the text and take into account their own institutional policies and practices. For example, a recommendation may be stated as follows: ". . . may be considered for up to 30 semester hours of transfer credit. . ." The implication is that the U.S. institution may consider giving less than or as much as one year of transfer credit, the decision to be based on various factors—the currentness of the applicant's transfer study, applicability of the study to the U.S. curriculum, quality of grades, and the receiving institution's own policies regarding transfer credit. Similarly, the recommendation ". . . may be considered for freshman admission" indicates possible eligibility only; it is not a recommendation that the candidate be admitted. Although consideration for admission at the same level may be recommended for holders of two different kinds of diplomas, use of identical phrasing in the recommendation does not mean that the two diplomas are identical in nature, quality, or in the quantity of education they represent.

In most cases, the Council will not have attempted to make judgments about the quality of individual schools or types of educational programs within the system under study. Quality clues are provided by the author and must be inferred from a careful reading of the text.

Certain phrases used repeatedly in the recommendations have acquired, within Council usage, specific meanings. For example, "through a course-by-course analysis" means that in dealing with transfer credit, each course taken at the foreign institution is to be judged on an individual basis for its transferability to the receiving institution. Another phrase "where technical training is considered appropriate preparation" suggests that the curriculum followed by the candidate is specialized, and this wording is often a hint that within the foreign system the candidate's educational placement options are limited to certain curriculums. However, while the Council is aware of the educational policies of the country under study, the Council's policies are not necessarily set in conformity with that country's policies. Rather, the recommendations reflect U.S. philosophy and structure of education.

In voting on individual recommendations, Council decisions are made by simple majority. Although consistency among volumes is sought, some differences in philosophy and practice may occur from volume to volume.

Placement Recommendations

Educational Background of New Zealand Students	Placement Recommendations for U.S. Admissions Officers
A. Primary and Secondary Education (pp. 5-6, 6-13)	
1. Primary School	
a. Attended primary school.	Year-for-year placement through grade 8.
b. Completed primary school (Form 2).	May be placed in grade 9.
2. Secondary School	
a. Completed Form 3.	May be placed in grade 10.
b. Completed Form 4.	May be placed in grade 11.
c. Completed Form 5 with New Zealand School Certificate (SC), Certificate of Attainment (School Certificate Standard), or Fifth Form Certificate. (See pp. 8-9 for quality guidelines.)	May be placed in grade 12.
d. Completed Form 6 with Sixth Form Certificate (SFC) and/or University Entrance (UE).	Comparable to U.S. high school graduation. Students may be considered for freshman admission.
e. Completed Form 7 with Higher School Certificate (HSC) and UE.	May be considered for freshman admission.
f. Completed Form 7 with HSC and one of the following: Bursary A or B *or* University Junior Scholarship.	May be considered for freshman admission with the possibility of credit to be determined by exam.
B. Vocational and Technical Education Certificates (Chapter III)	
1. New Zealand Trades Certification Board (TCB): Trade Certificate, Trade Cert. (Secretarial), Advanced Trade Cert., Industrial Practice Cert. (pp. 14-15, 16-17)	Primarily vocational qualifications. Holders may be placed in high school with grade level to be based upon review of program content.
2. Authority for Advanced Vocational Awards (AAVA):	
a. Technicians Certificate. (pp. 18-19)	Comparable to completion of technical/vocational high school program. Holders may be considered for freshman admission.
b. New Zealand Certificate:	
1) Successful completion Stages 1 and 2 of the New Zealand Certificate programs. (pp. 19-21)	May be placed in high school with grade level to be based upon review of program content.
2) Successful completion of Stage 3. ("Intermediate	Comparable to completion of technical/vocational high school program. Holders

Certificate" issued upon completion of Stage 3 at written request of student.) (pp. 19-21)	may be considered for freshman admission.
3) Successful completion of Stages 4 and 5. (pp. 19-23)	May be considered for undergraduate admission with up to 36 semester hours of transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
4) New Zealand Diplomas in Building and in Applied Science. (p. 23)	May be considered for undergraduate admission with up to 16 semester hours of transfer credit on course-by-course basis, in addition to credit awarded for N.Z. Certificate.

C. Diplomas and Certificates from Technical Institutes or Community Colleges*

1. Auckland Technical Institute (ATI) (p. 24):	
a. Graphic Design Certificate.	Comparable to completion of technical/ vocational high school program. Holders may be considered for freshman admission.
b. Graphic Design Diploma.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with possibility of up to one year of transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
c. Intermediate Certificate in Advertising and Marketing.	May be considered for freshman admission.
d. Senior Certificate in Advertising.	May be considered for freshman admission with possible transfer credit of up to 16 semester hours on course-by-course basis.
e. Certificate in Advertising and Marketing.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with up to one semester of transfer credit on course-by-course basis, in addition to credit awarded for Senior Cert. in Advertising.
f. Science Technicians Certificate.	May be considered for freshman admission.
g. Certificate in Computer Science.	Primarily a vocational qualification. Placement should be based on other, academic credentials.
h. Diploma in Physiotherapy.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
2. Central Institute of Technology (CIT) (pp. 24-25):	
a. 1) Dip. of Chiropody; 2) Dip. in Occupational Therapy; 3) Dip. in Pharmacy.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
b. 1) Dip. in Computer Eng.; 2) Dip. in Computer Studies (Commercial Option); 3) Dip. in Computer Studies (Science & Eng. Option); 4) Dip in Therapeutic Radiography.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
c. Diploma in Hotel & Catering Administration.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.

*Nursing credentials from the institutions listed in this section and for some of the technical institutes and community colleges that do not offer other credentials are covered in Section G.

d. 1) Cert. in Data Processing Management; 2) Cert. in Dental Technology; 3) Cert. in Orthotics, Prosthetics, & Surgical Footwear.	Primarily vocational qualifications. Placement should be based on other, academic credentials.
3. Christchurch Polytechnic (p. 25):	
a. 1) Cert. in Architecture (Draughting); 2) Cert. in Construction.	May be considered for freshman admission.
b. 1) Cert. in Computer Programming; 2) Cert. in Food Hygiene.	Not academic qualifications.
c. Certificate in Graphic Design.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
4. Otago Polytechnic (p. 26):	
a. Certificate in Ceramics.	May be considered for freshman admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
b. Diploma in Fine Arts.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
c. Diploma in Physiotherapy.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
d. Certificate in Secretarial Studies.	Comparable to completion of U.S. technical/vocational high school program. Holders may be considered for freshman admission.
5. Southland Community College (p. 26):	
a. Award in Business and Office Practice; b) Award in Secretarial Practice; c) Cert. in Community Service; d) Cert. in Retailing and Visual Communications.	Comparable to completion of technical/ vocational high school program. Holders may be considered for freshman admission.
6. Wellington Polytechnic (p. 27):	
a. Certificate of Child Care Theory.	Comparable to completion of technical/ vocational high school program. Holders may be considered for freshman admission.
b. Certificate of Executant Music.	For candidates otherwise admissible, possible transfer credit may be considered on course-by-course basis.
c. Diploma in Industrial Design.	May be considered for graduate admission.
d. 1) Cert. in Photography; 2) Dip. in Textile Design; 3) Dip. in Visual Communication Design.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.

D. External Career and Professional Qualifications (Chapter IV)*

1. Export Institute of New Zealand (p. 30):	
a. Cert. in Export Administration; b. Dip.of Export.	Primarily vocational qualifications. Placement should be based on other, academic credentials.

*No recommendations have been given for the credentials of some associations in Chapter IV because the information arrived too late for the Council meeting. See Chapter IV for suggestions on evaluating credentials.

2. Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (p. 30): a) Associate; b) Fellow; c) Licentrate	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis for subjects passed on the Institute's exams.
3. Medical Laboratory Technology Board (p. 30): Certificate of Proficiency as Registered Medical Technologist.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit determined on the basis of subjects passed on the MLTB exam.
4. New Zealand Council for Recreation and Sport (p. 31): Diploma for Recreation and Sport.	Not an academic qualification.
5. New Zealand Dental Association (p. 31): Dental Assistant Certificate.	Primarily vocational qualification. Placement should be based on other, academic credentials.
6. New Zealand Department of Health (p. 31): a) Dip. in Air Pollution Control; b) Dip. in Health Eng.; c) Dip. in Public Health Inspection.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis for the Stage II program of study.
7. New Zealand Hotel and Catering Industry Training Board (pp. 31-32): a. Licentiateship (cookery), City & Guilds of London Institute; b. Tourist Industry Receptionist; c. Hotel Management	Primarily vocational qualifications. Placement should be based on other, academic credentials.
d. Diploma Course in Hotel & Catering Administration.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
8. New Zealand Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology, Inc.* (pp. 32-33): a) General Cert.; b) Qualified Technical Assistant Cert.; c) Special Cert.	Primarily vocational qualifications. Placement should be based on other, academic credentials.
9. New Zealand Institute of Valuers (p. 33): Institute Membership	Admission should be based on members' total academic credentials rather than on level of membership alone. Where Institute Membership is earned through the N.Z. Institute of Valuers' professional exams, undergraduate transfer credit may be considered for subjects successfully passed on the exams.

*Type of award depends upon lab specialization. Until 1979, it was also possible to earn the Certificate of Qualified Technical Officer, which was discontinued.

10. New Zealand Law Society (p. 33): Legal Executive Certificate.	Primarily vocational qualification. Placement should be based on other, academic credentials.
11. New Zealand Library Association (p. 33):	
a. New Zealand Library Association Certificate.*	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
b. New Zealand Library Studies Certificate.	For students who are otherwise admissible, undergraduate transfer credit may be considered on course-by-course basis.
12. New Zealand Marine Department (p. 33): Marine Radar Maintenance Certificate.	May be considered for freshman admission.
13. New Zealand Post Office (p. 33): Radio Telegraph Operators Certificate, first or second class.	Primarily vocational qualification. Placement should be based on other, academic credentials.
14. New Zealand Society of Accountants (pp. 33-34): a) Provisional; b) Associate Chartered Accountant (ACA); c) Fellow Chartered Accountant (FCA).	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit determined on the basis of subjects passed on the Society's exams.
15. Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand (p. 34): Dispensary Assistant Certificate.	Primarily vocational qualification. Placement should be based on other, academic credentials.
16. Quantity Surveyors Registration Board (p. 34): Registration as Quantity Surveyor.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with up to 18 semester hours transfer credit for subjects passed on the Board's exams. This credit is in addition to transfer credit recommended for N.Z. Cert. in Quantity Surveying.

E. Teacher Qualifications (pp. 36-37, 38-43)

1. Teachers College Diploma.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
2. New Zealand Free Kindergarten Union Teachers Diploma.	Since it is awarded concurrently with a teachers college diploma, no additional academic credit is recommended.
3. New Zealand Trained Teachers Certificate (TTC) (awarded by N.Z. Depart. of Education after 2 years of successful teaching).	No academic credit recommended.

*Last issued in April 1980; replaced by the New Zealand Library Studies Certificate.

4. Diploma in Teaching (DipT) (awarded by N.Z. Depart. of Education).	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
5. a. Diploma in Education (Dip.Ed.) (awarded by a university); b. Diploma in Education (Endorsed) (awarded by a university).	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
6. Advanced Diploma in Teaching (Adv. DipT) (awarded by N.Z. Depart. of Education).	Awarded for 10 years' teaching experience, prior academic qualifications, or thesis. No academic credit recommended.
7. B.Ed.	May be considered for graduate admission.

F. University Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees

1. Certificates	
a. University Certificate of Proficiency (COP). (p. 49)	Undergraduate transfer credit may be awarded for each University COP granted.
b. University Certificate. (p. 53)	For persons otherwise eligible for admission, undergraduate transfer credit may be awarded on course-by-course basis.
2. Diplomas, University Based	
a. Undergraduate;	These diplomas vary greatly in quality.
b. Postgraduate.	See p. 54 for guidance.
3. Degrees	
a. Bachelor's degree where the standard for completion is 3 years of fulltime university study. (pp. 46, 47, 48, 49-52)	May be considered for admission to program of studies of approximately 30 semester hours leading toward matriculation at the graduate level.
b. Bachelor's degree where the standard of completion is 4 or more years of fulltime university study. (pp. 46-48, 49-51)	May be considered for graduate admission.
c. Bachelor of Dental Science (BDS). (p. 46)	May be considered to have degree comparable to D.D.S. degree from U.S. institution.
d Four-year Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.). (p. 43)	May be considered for graduate admission.
e. Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBChB). (p. 46)	May be considered to have degree comparable to M.D. degree from U.S. institution.
f. Master's degree. (pp. 52-53)	May be considered to have degree comparable to master's degree from U.S. institution. One year of graduate transfer credit is maximum recommended. (Where entry to master's program is from 3-yr bachelor's degree, first year of study should not yield graduate transfer credit.)
g. LLD, LittD, MusD, DSc, DDS, MD. (p. 53)	Not comparable to U.S. earned doctorate.
h. Ph.D. (p. 53)	May be considered to have degree comparable to Ph.D. from U.S. institution.

G. Nursing Qualifications* (pp. 64-65)

1. General/Obstetric Nurse, Psychiatric Nurse, Psychopaedic Nurse (courses completed at hospital school of nursing).	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit determined as for graduates of U.S. hospital schools of nursing.
2. Basic Comprehensive Nurse (RCompN) (courses completed at technical institute).	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
3. Post-Basic Nursing Certificates and Diplomas: Adv. Dip. in Nursing; Registered Midwife Nurse; Cert. in Community Nursing; Cert. in Occupational Health; Hospital Nursing Tutor Cert. (Basic and Advanced); Dip. in Nursing Studies; Dip. in Social Sciences in Nursing Studies; Dip. in Health Administration.	May be considered for undergraduate admission with transfer credit on course-by-course basis.
4. Nursing degrees are covered in Section F.	

*The other health fields are covered in other sections of the placement recommendations. See Sections C and D for recommendations on the fields of child care theory; chiropody; dental assistantship; dental technology; dispensary assistantship; health engineering; medical laboratory technology; occupational therapy; orthotics, prosthetics & surgical footwear; pharmacy; physiotherapy; public health inspection; and therapeutic radiography. See Section F for medical and dental professional degrees.

Appendix A

Recent and Proposed Changes in New Zealand's Educational System

The entire system of education in New Zealand is under intensive study and evaluation. Specific recommendations are contained in such government publications as *Review of Educational Development 1974-78· Progress on Recommendations of the Educational Development Conference (1978).*

There are proposals for strengthening education in the rural schools by upgrading existing facilities or by consolidating additional rural schools into area or reorganized district schools. Curricular modifications include restructuring the arithmetic program to emphasize concepts; introducing national radio programs on reading skills for children and parents; and revising manual training on the intermediate level (possibly integrating the curriculum from Form 1 through Form 7). Plans to reduce the teacher-pupil ratio in primary schools to 1:25, and to revise school record systems to provide more individual information on incoming secondary school students are being evaluated. Teaching English to non-English speaking students and Maori to all students is being strongly recommended.

Other proposals affecting the secondary schools would be the following: that the New Zealand School Certificate be assessed internally when standards can be verified; that students be encouraged to enter the university from Form 7 (when they have matured) instead of from Form 6; that the UE requirement be merged with SFC, but that UE be retained for the present; and that SFC be extended to both external students and South Pacific Island students who presently must rely only on the UE exams.

Proposed changes in teacher training call for additional years of study in early childhood and primary teacher training to upgrade teacher preparatory programs and for more careful certification based on progression of coursework. The DipT would replace the teachers college diploma; the Higher DipT would be awarded to holders of the DipT who have completed an additional 7 professional papers in in-service training; and the Adv. DipT would be awarded to holders of the Higher DipT who have completed an additional 7 papers or 4 papers plus a thesis. Existing certificates and diplomas for technical, commercial, and home economics teachers would be restructured so that the proposed DipT would include professional requirements for these teaching fields. In keeping with the emphasis on mobility, potential teachers would be allowed to study at any of the nine public teachers colleges rather than being restricted as at present to a teachers college within their area of residency.

In the area of technical and vocational education, the AAVA will probably recommend upgrading the Technicians and New Zealand Certificates. Courses for the New Zealand Certificate awards will be upgraded to a level where some would be equivalent to university first degree programs of study. Two new post-New Zealand Certificate programs, the N.Z. Diploma in Medical Technology and the N.Z. Diploma in Radiography Ultrasonography,

are being introduced. Strong sentiment favors either upgrading the certificate and diploma programs at CIT to the level of first university degrees or upgrading the entire Institute to the level of a degree-granting institution.

Universities, teachers colleges, technical institutes and community colleges are developing procedures for cross registration to permit conjoint study for a university degree. Efforts are being made to eliminate course duplication and to initiate new programs of study. In addition, these tertiary institutions, in cooperation with government departments and professional associations, will continue to provide continuing education courses, to develop information centers and other out-reach facilities for local residents, and to offer general and specialized training programs for the unemployed on the trade and technicians levels.

Appendix B

Selected Documents*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NEW ZEALAND

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

No. 1. New Zealand School Certificate

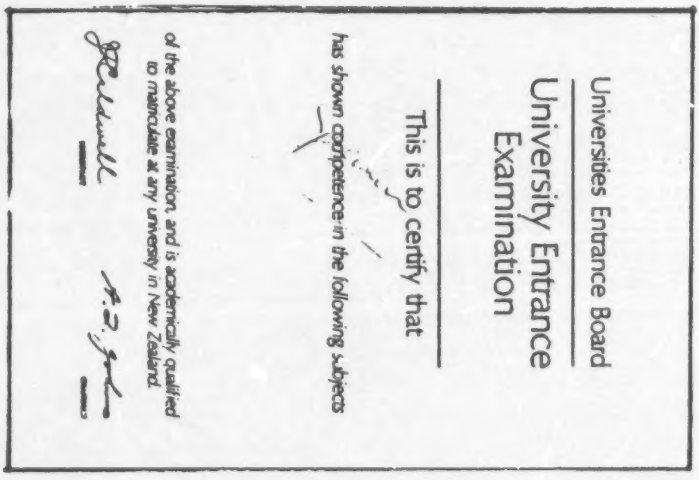
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NEW ZEALAND

SIXTH FORM CERTIFICATE

No. 2. Sixth Form Certificate

*In a few instances, parts of documents have been retyped because of poor reproduction.



Universities Entrance Board

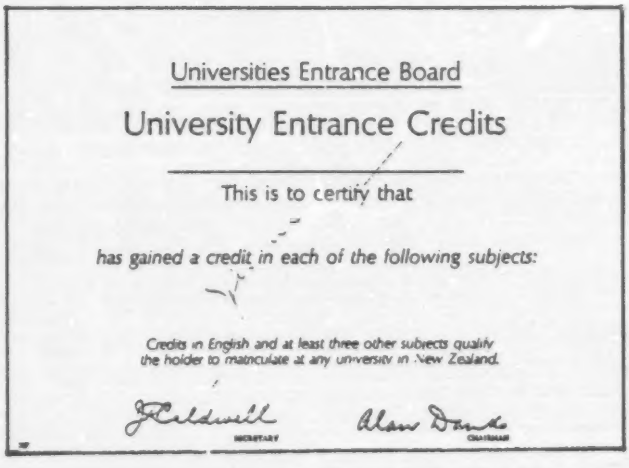
University Entrance Examination

This is to certify that

has shown competence in the following subjects

of the above examination, and is academically qualified to matriculate at any university in New Zealand.

No. 3. University Entrance Examination Certificate/ Direct Admission to University



Universities Entrance Board

University Entrance Credits

This is to certify that

has gained a credit in each of the following subjects:

Credits in English and at least three other subjects qualify the holder to matriculate at any university in New Zealand.

No. 4. University Entrance Credits Certificate/Certifies Passes in Individual Subjects

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

New Zealand Certificate in Engineering

This is to certify that

has passed the examinations and satisfied all the other requirements of the Authority for the issue of this Certificate in the

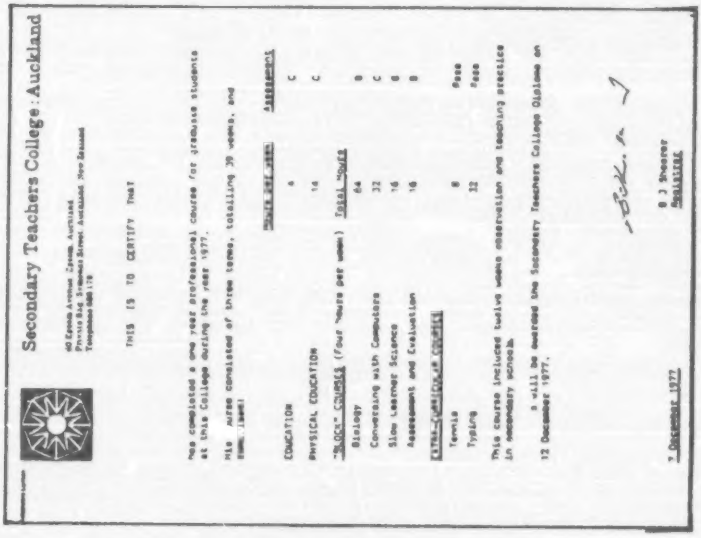
option

Chairman

No

Technicians Certification Authority

No. 5. New Zealand Certificate in Engineering
(The name of the Technicians Certification Authority was changed to Authority for Advanced Vocational Awards in 1980.)



Secondary Teachers College : Auckland

40 Epsom Avenue, Epsom, Auckland
Phone 664 119 Private Bag Symonds Street Auckland New Zealand
Telephone 686 119

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

has completed a one year professional course for graduate students at this College during the year 1977.

His work consisted of three terms, totalling 39 weeks, and

	Hours per week	Assessment
EDUCATION	4	C
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	14	C
"BLOCK" COURSES (Four hours per week)	Total Hours	
Biology	64	B
Canoeing with Computers	32	C
Slow Learner Science	16	B
Assessment and Evaluation	16	B
EXTRA-CURRICULAR COURSES		
Tennis	8	Pass
Typing	32	Pass

This course included twelve weeks observation and teaching practice in secondary schools.

It will be awarded the Secondary Teachers College Diploma on 12 December 1977.

7 December 1977

B J Shearer
Principal

No. 6. Transcript for Division C Program in Physical Education

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

Box 56 Dunedin New Zealand

TRANSCRIPT OF ACADEMIC RECORD

- denotes half unit

Certified correct

D. V. [illegible]

REGISTRAR

No. 9. Undergraduate Diploma Program in Physical Education, University of Otago

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

Box 56 Dunedin New Zealand

TRANSCRIPT OF ACADEMIC RECORD

- denotes half unit

Date

No. 10. Postgraduate Diploma Program in Science, University of Otago

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THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND — ACADEMIC RECORD

Name

Date of Birth

Date of Matriculation

U.E.(A) 1971 H.S.C 1972 Bursary 'B' 1972

	Year	Course of Study	Subject/Unit/Course	Grade Pass	Grade Fail	Cred
Auckland	1973	BA	English I	C		
Auckland	1973	BA	French IB	C+		
Auckland	1973	BA	Psychology IA	C+		
Auckland	1974	BA	Anthropology 3.1C1			
Auckland	1974	BA	Education 14.101			
Auckland	1974	BA	English 18.201	C		
Auckland	1974	BA	English 18.203	C-		
Auckland	1974	BA	French II 34.200	C		
Auckland	1974	BA	French II 34.202		Withdrew August	
Auckland	1974	BA	French II 34.203			
Auckland	1974	Non-Degree	Korean Preliminary			
Auckland	1977	BA	English 18.202			
Auckland	1977	BA	English 18.204			
Auckland	1977	BA	English 18.310			
Auckland	1977	BA	English 18.323			
Auckland	1977	BA	Art History 19.151			
Auckland	1977	BA	Art History 19.152			
Auckland	1977	BA	French 34.300			
Auckland	1978	BA	English 18.313			
Auckland	1979	BA	English 18.320			
Auckland	1978	BA	English 18.324			
Auckland	1978	BA	English 18.325			
Auckland	1978	BA	Art History 19.257			
Auckland	1978	BA	Art History 19.258	C		
Auckland	1979	BA	Art History 19.259	C+		

No formal examination

PASS GRADES: A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-. Restricted D (subject cannot be advanced) FAIL GRADES: D, E

Scholarships and Prizes: 1978: Elizabeth Mary Phillips Scholarship.

1979: Elizabeth Mary Phillips Scholarship

Degrees Conferred and Diplomas Awarded: Bachelor of Arts 4/5/79

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the student's Academic Record.

Date 13 JUN 197 Deputy Registrar (Academic)

No. 7. Bachelor of Arts Academic Record, University of Auckland

THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND — ACADEMIC RECORD

Name

Date of Birth

Date of Matriculation

UE (A) 1974 Bursary B 1974 HSC 1974

	Year	Course of Study	Subject/Unit/Course	Grade Pass	Grade Fail	Cred
Auckland	1975	BSc	Chemistry 8.101	B		
Auckland	1975	BSc	Chemistry 8.102	B		
Auckland	1975	BSc	Geography 20.101	C+		
Auckland	1975	BSc	Geology 21.101	Did not qualify		
Auckland	1975	BSc	Mathematics 26.120	C		
Auckland	1975	BSc	Mathematics 26.140	C		
Auckland	1976	BSc	Chemistry 8.210			
Auckland	1976	BSc	Chemistry 8.220			
Auckland	1976	BSc	Chemistry 8.230			
Auckland	1976	BSc	Mathematics 26.210	B		
Auckland	1976	BSc	Physics 31.115			
Auckland	1976	BSc	Physics 31.125			
Auckland	1976	BSc	Biology 39.104			
Auckland	1977	BSc	Chemistry 8.311			
Auckland	1977	BSc	Chemistry 8.320			
Auckland	1977	BSc	Chemistry 8.321			
Auckland	1977	BSc	Chemistry 8.330			
Auckland	1977	BSc	Chemistry 8.331			
Auckland	1977	BSc	Chemistry 8.340			
Auckland	1977	BSc	Mathematics 26.240			
Auckland	1977	BSc	Physics 31.200			
Auckland	1978	BSc	Physics 31.201			
Auckland	1979	BSc	Chemistry papers: 08.499, 420, 432, 438, 431, 432, 450	C/C+ B-/C+/C+		
Auckland	1980	BSc	Thesis: 'Compounds of Tin in Low Oxidation States'	B- SECOND CLASS HONOURS DIVISION II		

GRADES: A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-. Restricted D (subject cannot be advanced) FAIL GRADES: D, E

(BSc) Bachelor of Science (Hons) Master of Science

Scholarships and Prizes:

Degrees Conferred and Diplomas Awarded: Bachelor of Science 5/5/78 Master of Science in Chemistry with Class II Honours Division II 22/9/80.

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Date 13 JUN 197 Deputy Registrar (Academic)

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